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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes information about New Mexico's public colleges and universities. Data tables provide summarize information on revenues and expenditures of the state's colleges and universities from 1985 through 1996. Tables are organized into those on: student enrollments and degrees completed; tuition and financial aid; and state higher education financing. Narrative sections include information about the state Commission on Higher Education and its various activities. The report notes that higher education in the state appears to be in a period of slow growth; although enrollments were increasing in community colleges, they were level or declining at the university level. Among the other findings are the following: approximately 88 percent of students were state residents, with women constituting 58 percent of the statewide enrollment; approximately 56 percent of students were Anglo, 33 percent were Hispanic, 7 percent were Native Americans, 2 percent were Black, and 2 percent were Asian; fees for resident undergraduate students ranged from $2,100 per academic year at research universities to $1,600 at comprehensive universities; tuition and fees generated less than 20 percent of total institutional revenue; about 78 percent of student financial aid came from federal sources, 11 percent from the state, and the remainder from private sources. An appendix contains a key to degree clusters used in the report. CH)

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The Condition of Higher Education in New Mexico

Spring 1997

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The Condition of Higher Education in New Mexico

Spring 1997

This report is based upon the most recent information available from New Mexico's public colleges and universities on January 1, 1997.
The report was assembled by the Commission on Higher Education, the postsecondary education coordinating board for the state.

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May 15, 1997

To the Honorable Gary Johnson, Governor,
Honorable Members of the New Mexico Legislature,
and other Citizens of the State of New Mexico:

I am pleased to forward this report on the Condition of Higher Education in New Mexico.

The purpose of this report is to summarize factual information about New Mexico's public colleges and universities and the students who attend these institutions. In this report you will find demographic data about students enrolled at the state's twenty-five campuses; data about tuition and fees paid and financial aid received by these students; and the rates at which students complete degree programs and the fields in which they receive their degrees. Data also are included summarizing the revenues and expenditures of the state's colleges and universities. In addition, you will information about the mission and organization of the Commission and brief summaries of our responsibilities and initiatives.

As in past years, the Commission has collaborated with the institutions to compile this information. This year's report reflects another step in a multi-year program designed to provide you with information needed for planning and evaluating higher education opportunities in our state. The Commission is dedicated to promoting and coordinating a high quality system of postsecondary education that will meet changing needs in our state.

I hope you will find this report useful and I encourage you to provide the Commission or its staff with your suggestions for further improvement in future years.

Respectfully submitted,

Perry Toles
Chairman

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Overview of the Status of Higher Education in New Mexico

New Mexico higher education appears to be in a period of slow growth, with increasing enrollments seen at the state's community colleges but level or declining enrollments at the state's universities. However, the number of high school graduates is expected to increase during the next decade and members of the current workforce also are expected to seek additional education during that period. Thus, the state needs to ensure that a high-quality, low-cost college education continues to be available to a growing number of students, regardless of income level, ethnic background or place of residence. Our success in responding creatively and constructively to the changing educational needs of our society will affect the long-run economic vitality and social cohesion of New Mexico. The condition of public higher education in New Mexico, at the beginning of 1997, can be summarized as follows.

Student Enrollments and Degrees Awarded

- Approximately 100,000 students are enrolled in New Mexico's public colleges and universities, nearly a 2% increase over the prior year. Fall 1996 enrollments at the state's two-year campuses exceeded those at the universities: about 53,000 students were enrolled in community colleges and about 47,000 were enrolled in universities. Two-year institutions have become the predominant entry point for most postsecondary education: more first-time students begin their postsecondary work at two-year institutions than at four-year institutions.

- Because university students tend to take heavier course loads each term, full-time-equivalent enrollment at the universities exceeds that at the community colleges, as it has historically. In Fall 1996, enrollment was about 36,000 FTE students at the universities versus 27,000 FTE students at the community colleges.

- About 88% of the students enrolled at our public colleges and universities in Fall 1996 were residents of New Mexico. This is a slight increase over the 86% residents in 1995, and is likely due at least in part to the shift of enrollment to community colleges.

- In Fall 1996, the average student in New Mexico's public colleges and universities was 30 years of age, signifying the substantially wider age range of students enrolling today as opposed to two or three decades ago. Among the institutions, New Mexico Tech and New Mexico State University had relatively young students, averaging 25 and 26 years, respectively. By contrast, some community colleges' students averaged 36 or 37 years of age.

- Women outnumber men enrolled in New Mexico's postsecondary institutions. In Fall 1996, women constituted 58% of the statewide enrollment. In the 1995-96 academic year, women earned 62% of the associate degrees, 55% of the bachelor's degrees, 57% of the master's degrees, and 37% of the doctoral degrees awarded.

- In Fall 1996, 56% of the students enrolled on New Mexico campuses were Anglo, 33% were Hispanic, 7% were Native American, 2% were Black and 2% were Asian. During the 1995-96 academic year, Anglo students earned 56% of the associate degrees awarded, 64% of the bachelor's degrees, 77% of the master's degrees, and 84% of the doctoral degrees. The prevalence of ethnic minority students among associate degree and bachelor's degree recipients has increased since 1990, but their prevalence among master's degree recipients is essentially unchanged and their prevalence among doctoral degree recipients has decreased.

- When the enrollment of students who were freshmen in the late 1980s is tracked over an eight-year period, it appears that about 45% of the students at research universities eventually complete a bachelor's degree. Somewhat fewer students at comprehensive universities complete their degrees.

- About 21% of the students who enroll as freshmen in community colleges complete a certificate or associate degree program, statewide. About 20% transfer to a New Mexico university, and of those about 23% eventually complete a bachelor's degree.

Tuition and Fees

- Resident, undergraduate students enrolled in our public research universities pay an average of about $2,100 in tuition and fees per academic year. Resident, undergraduate students at the comprehensive universities pay an average of about $1,600. These rates reflect increases ranging from 2% to 5% between 1995 and 1996.

- Annual resident tuition and fees at New Mexico's public community colleges average about $720 at university branch campuses and about $475 at independent community colleges. The branches increased their tuition an average of 4% between 1995 and 1996. Most of the independent campuses did not increase their tuition during that period.

- Graduate students pay slightly higher tuition and fees at the universities. Resident, graduate tuition and fees total about $2,200 at the research universities and about $1,700 at the comprehensive universities. Students who are not New Mexico residents pay about three times the rate of state residents, whether they are undergraduates or graduate students.

- In 1996, tuition and fees at New Mexico's public postsecondary institutions generated less than 20% of the institutions' total revenue for instruction-related operations.

Student Financial Assistance

- Students attending New Mexico institutions received more than $200 million in financial aid, counting grants and loans from all sources, during the 1995-96 academic year. About 78% of that assistance came from federal sources, 11% from the State of New Mexico, and the remainder from private sources.

- During 1995-96, New Mexico students contracted for $110 million in federal loans– more than half of their total financial aid– to help pay for their college expenses.

- New Mexico mirrors a national trend of increasing reliance upon student loans, rather than scholarships, to fund higher education. During the past year, the number of students receiving federal grants decreased by 6%, while the number receiving federally funded loans more than doubled.

Higher Education Funding

- The general fund appropriation for higher education's 1996-97 academic year was about $487 million, which was 17% of the total general fund appropriation. This appropriation will provide about 68% of the institutions' operating revenue for instructional programs, statewide.

- Across New Mexico's colleges and universities, the average statewide expenditure budgeted (for "instruction and general") per full-time equivalent student was $6,736 in 1996-97, an increase of 3.6% over the 1995-96 amount. The average for the universities was $8,151, ranging from a low of $7,256 per FTE student to a high of $14,126. The average for the community colleges was $5,299, ranging from a low of $4,391 per FTE student to a high of $13,268.

- During the past five years, New Mexico's colleges and universities have received approximately $210 million in state capital outlay appropriations. Sixty-seven percent of this funding was appropriated to the universities, 8% to the two-year branch campuses, and 25% to the two-year independent institutions.

Public Colleges and Universities in New Mexico

Research Universities

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT), Socorro
Dr. Daniel Lopez, President
New Mexico State University (NMSU), Las Cruces
Dr. William Conroy, Acting President
University of New Mexico (UNM), Albuquerque
Dr. Richard Peck, President

Comprehensive Universities

Eastern New Mexico University (ENMU), Portales
Dr. Everett Frost, President
New Mexico Highlands University (NMHU), Las Vegas
Mr. Selimo Rael, President
Western New Mexico University (WNMU), Silver City
Dr. John Counts, President

Branch Community Colleges and Instructional Centers

Eastern New Mexico University, Roswell
Dr. Joseph Roberts, Provost
Eastern New Mexico University, Ruidoso Instructional Center
Dr. James Miller, Jr, Director
New Mexico State University, Alamogordo
Dr. Charles Reidlinger, Provost
New Mexico State University, Carlsbad
Dr. Douglas Burgham, Provost
New Mexico State University, Doña Ana
Dr. James McLaughlin, Campus Director
New Mexico State University, Grants
Dr. David Leas, Campus Director
University of New Mexico, Gallup
Dr. Robert Carlson, Director
University of New Mexico, Los Alamos
Dr. Carlos Ramirez, Director
University of New Mexico, Valencia
Dr. Alice Letteney, Director
University of New Mexico, Taos Instructional Center
Dr. Augustine Martinez, Director

Independent Community Colleges

Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute, Albuquerque
Dr. Alex Sanchez, President
Clovis Community College, Clovis
Dr. Jay Gurley, President
Luna Vocational-Technical Institute, Las Vegas
Mr. Samuel F. Vigil, President
Mesa Technical College, Tucumcari
Dr. Phillip O. Barry, President
New Mexico Junior College, Hobbs
Dr. Charles Hays, President
New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell
LTG Robert B. Beckel, Superintendent
Northern New Mexico Community College, El Rito/Española
Dr. Sigfredo Maestas, President
San Juan College, Farmington
Dr. James Henderson, President
Santa Fe Community College, Santa Fe
Dr. Rita Martinez-Purson, Interim President

History of Fall Headcount Student Enrollment
at New Mexico Universities

Institution	1986	1991	1995	1996	% Change Over 1yr.	% Change Over 5yrs.	% Change Over 10yrs.
Research Universities							
NMIMT	1,211	1,374	1,491	1,461	-2.0%	6.3%	20.6%
NMSU	13,718	15,345	15,127	14,749	-2.5%	-3.9%	7.6%
UNM	23,812	24,883	23,500	22,643	-3.6%	-9.0%	-4.9%
Comprehensive Universities							
ENMU	3,700	3,721	3,423	3,315	-3.2%	-10.9%	-10.4%
NMHU	2,063	2,602	2,813	2,751	-2.2%	5.7%	33.3%
WNMU	1,551	1,972	2,153	2,157	0.2%	9.4%	39.1%
Total	**46,055**	**49,897**	**48,507**	**47,076**	**-3.0%**	**-5.6%**	**2.2%**

History of Fall Full-Time-Equivalent Student Enrollment
at New Mexico Universities

Institution	1986	1991	1995	1996	% Change Over 1yr.	% Change Over 5yrs.	% Change Over 10yrs.
Research Universities							
NMIMT	1,018	1,068	1,278	1,255	-1.8%	17.5%	23.3%
NMSU	11,309	12,225	11,974	11,695	-2.3%	-4.3%	3.4%
UNM	16,975	17,904	17,323	16,702	-3.6%	-6.7%	-1.6%
Comprehensive Universities							
ENMU	3,187	3,234	2,906	2,781	-4.3%	-14.0%	-12.7%
NMHU	1,823	2,145	2,223	2,177	-2.1%	1.5%	19.4%
WNMU	1,235	1,544	1,612	1,580	-2.0%	2.3%	27.9%
Total	**35,547**	**38,120**	**37,316**	**36,190**	**-3.0%**	**-5.1%**	**1.8%**

Note: Figures for these two tables exclude off-campus and UNM School of Medicine enrollments and are based upon third-Friday census date enrollments.

Source: Institutional Registrar's Reports

History of Fall Headcount Enrollment
at New Mexico Two-Year Colleges

Institution	*1986*	*1991*	*1995*	*1996*	*% Change Over 1yr.*	*% Change Over 5yrs.*	*% Change Over 10yrs.*
Branch Community Colleges and Instructional Centers							
ENMU Roswell	1,349	2,074	2,685	2,855	6.3%	37.7%	111.6%
ENMU Ruidoso	n/a	n/a	n/a	536	n/a	n/a	n/a
NMSU Alamogordo	1,541	1,786	2,061	1,952	-5.3%	9.3%	26.7%
NMSU Carlsbad	904	1,163	1,151	1,077	-6.4%	-7.4%	19.1%
NMSU Dona Ana	850	3,405	3,788	3,883	2.5%	14.0%	356.8%
NMSU Grants	458	542	629	690	9.7%	27.3%	50.7%
UNM Gallup	1,332	2,359	2,996	3,084	2.9%	30.7%	131.5%
UNM Los Alamos	926	1,040	853	990	16.1%	-4.8%	6.9%
UNM Taos	n/a	n/a	n/a	967	n/a	n/a	n/a
UNM Valencia	794	1,317	1,430	1,491	4.3%	13.2%	87.8%
Sub-Total	**8,154**	**13,686**	**15,593**	**17,525**	**12.4%**	**28.1%**	**114.9%**
Independent Community Colleges							
Albuquerque TVI	n/a	12,891	15,176	15,942	5.0%	23.7%	n/a
Clovis Community	2,308	3,005	3,753	3,824	1.9%	27.3%	65.7%
Luna VTI	n/a	1,098	1,351	1,456	7.8%	32.6%	n/a
Mesa Technical	n/a	397	312	257	-17.6%	-35.3%	n/a
NM Junior	2,628	2,511	2,752	2,881	4.7%	12.9%	9.6%
NM Military	427	403	463	459	-0.9%	13.9%	7.5%
Northern NM	954	1,333	1,586	1,633	3.0%	22.5%	71.2%
San Juan College	2,608	3,674	4,336	4,453	2.7%	21.2%	70.7%
Santa Fe Comm'ty	1,999	3,223	4,587	4,482	-2.3%	39.1%	124.2%
Sub-Total	**10,924**	**28,535**	**34,316**	**35,387**	**3.1%**	**24.0%**	**223.9%**
Total	**19,078**	**42,221**	**49,909**	**52,912**	**6.0%**	**25.3%**	**177.4%**

Note: Figures exclude off-campus enrollments and are based upon third-Friday census date enrollments. Subtotal and total percentages should be interpreted with caution because of the missing data for some institutions, particularly one as large as Albuquerque TVI.

Source: Institutional Registrar's Reports

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History of Fall Full-Time-Equivalent Student Enrollment
at New Mexico Two-Year Colleges

Institution	*1986*	*1991*	*1995*	*1996*	*% Change Over 1yr.*	*% Change Over 5yrs.*	*% Change Over 10yrs.*
Branch Community Colleges and Instructional Centers							
ENMU Roswell	817	1,226	1,545	1,704	10.3%	39.0%	108.6%
ENMU Ruidoso	n/a	n/a	n/a	198	n/a	n/a	n/a
NMSU Alamogordo	761	970	1,098	1,040	-5.3%	7.2%	36.7%
NMSU Carlsbad	493	658	667	632	-5.3%	-4.0%	28.2%
NMSU Dona Ana	397	1,581	1,803	1,837	1.9%	16.2%	362.7%
NMSU Grants	244	311	344	371	7.9%	19.3%	52.0%
UNM Gallup	648	1,257	1,641	1,649	0.5%	31.2%	154.5%
UNM Los Alamos	356	395	337	360	6.8%	-8.9%	1.1%
UNM Taos				372	n/a	n/a	n/a
UNM Valencia	363	732	814	855	5.0%	16.8%	135.5%
Sub-Total	4,079	7,130	8,249	9,018	9.3%	26.5%	121.1%
Independent Community Colleges							
Albuquerque TVI	n/a	7,498	7,914	8,039	1.6%	7.2%	n/a
Clovis Community	940	1,297	1,612	1,615	0.2%	24.5%	71.8%
Luna VTI	n/a	644	693	767	10.7%	19.1%	n/a
Mesa Technical	n/a	152	183	172	-6.0%	13.2%	n/a
NM Junior	1,173	1,330	1,599	1,647	3.0%	23.8%	40.4%
NM Military	495	501	500	517	3.4%	3.2%	4.4%
Northern NM	645	889	870	931	7.0%	4.7%	44.3%
San Juan College	1,265	1,825	2,314	2,375	2.6%	30.1%	87.7%
Santa Fe Comm'ty	652	1,076	1,434	1,537	7.2%	42.8%	135.7%
Sub-Total	5,170	15,212	17,119	17,600	2.8%	15.7%	240.4%
Total	**9,249**	**22,342**	**25,368**	**26,618**	**4.9%**	**19.1%**	**187.8%**

Note: Figures exclude off-campus enrollments and are based upon third-Friday census date enrollments. Subtotal and total percentages should be interpreted with caution because of the missing data from some institutions, particularly one as large as Albuquerque TVI.

Source: Institutional Registrar's Reports

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Total Student Enrollment, by Residency Status and by Age

Fall 1996

Institution	Total Student Headcount	Percent Who Are State Residents	Average (Mean) Age in Years
Research Universities			
NMIMT	1,461	72.8%	25
NMSU	14,749	82.3%	26
UNM	22,643	84.9%	29
Comprehensive Universities			
ENMU	3,315	80.8%	26
NMHU	2,751	85.1%	30
WNMU	2,157	84.4%	30
Branch Community Colleges and Instructional Centers			
ENMU Roswell	2,855	98.3%	32
ENMU Ruidoso	536	100.0%	37
NMSU Alamogordo	1,952	72.1%	32
NMSU Carlsbad	1,077	97.4%	30
NMSU Dona Ana	3,883	90.4%	27
NMSU Grants	690	99.1%	31
UNM Gallup	3,084	76.2%	29
UNM Los Alamos	990	91.4%	35
UNM Taos	967	94.1%	32
UNM Valencia	1,491	98.3%	31
Independent Community Colleges			
Albuquerque TVI	15,942	97.3%	30
Clovis Community	3,824	70.7%	34
Luna VTI	1,456	99.0%	n/a
Mesa Technical	257	93.8%	36
NM Junior	2,881	88.9%	29
NM Military	459	22.9%	19
Northern NM	1,633	97.6%	32
San Juan College	4,453	91.1%	32
Santa Fe Community	4,482	91.8%	37
Total	**99,988**	**88.0%**	**30**

Note: Figures exclude off-campus and UNM School of Medicine enrollments. Source: Institutional Registrar's Reports

Ethnicity and Sex of Students: Fall 1996

(Number of Students)

Institution	Total Headcount	Anglo	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Female
Research Universities								
NMIMT	1,461	1,006	251	38	11	40	115	515
NMSU	14,749	8,793	5,092	401	305	157	1	7,658
UNM	22,643	13,947	5,401	929	535	654	1,177	12,621
Comprehensive Universities								
ENMU	3,315	2,320	706	57	136	51	45	1,886
NMHU	2,751	796	1,701	105	76	26	47	1,565
WNMU	2,157	1,113	894	37	47	10	56	1,327
Branch Community Colleges and Instructional Centers								
ENMU Roswell	2,855	1,606	1,078	65	85	9	12	1,847
ENMU Ruidoso	536	391	89	51	1	3	1	382
NMSU Alamogordo	1,952	1,361	390	61	89	51	0	1,242
NMSU Carlsbad	1,077	732	299	24	17	5	0	678
NMSU Dona Ana	3,883	1,689	1,997	88	82	25	2	2,210
NMSU Grants	690	277	216	184	6	7	0	495
UNM Gallup	3,084	486	349	2,178	15	18	38	2,071
UNM Los Alamos	990	594	276	33	2	28	57	601
UNM Taos	967	335	486	60	5	6	75	643
UNM Valencia	1,491	653	733	53	17	13	22	1,060
Independent Community Colleges								
Albuquerque TVI	15,942	7,347	5,987	824	537	409	838	9,174
Clovis Community	3,824	2,805	703	36	211	67	2	2,420
Luna VTI	1,456	154	1,169	47	16	4	66	905
Mesa Technical	257	124	115	9	0	1	8	168
NM Junior	2,881	1,931	763	16	101	16	54	1,845
NM Military	459	299	68	9	40	25	18	70
Northern NM	1,633	294	1,201	115	12	10	1	1,007
San Juan College	4,453	2,651	504	1,167	17	29	85	2,672
Santa Fe Comm'ty	4,482	2,388	1,689	115	28	31	231	2,864
Total	**99,988**	**54,092**	**32,157**	**6,702**	**2,391**	**1,695**	**2,951**	**57,926**

Note: Ethnicity and gender data are self-reported by students. These figures are for students enrolled in credit courses on campus, including those pursuing a certificate or degree and those enrolled for other purposes. Figures for "other" include those students who did not respond and non-resident alien students.

Source: Institutional Registrar's Reports

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Ethnicity and Sex of Students: Fall 1996

(Percent of Students in Each Cluster)

Institution	Total Headcount	Anglo	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Female
Research Universities							
NMIMT	1,461	74.7%	18.7%	2.8%	0.8%	3.0%	35.3%
NMSU	14,749	59.6%	34.5%	2.7%	2.1%	1.1%	51.9%
UNM	22,643	61.6%	23.9%	4.1%	2.4%	2.9%	55.7%
Comprehensive Universities							
ENMU	3,315	71.0%	21.0%	1.7%	4.2%	1.6%	55.8%
NMHU	2,751	29.4%	62.9%	3.9%	2.8%	1.0%	56.9%
WNMU	2,157	53.0%	42.6%	1.8%	2.2%	0.5%	61.5%
Branch Community Colleges and Instructional Centers							
ENMU Roswell	2,855	56.5%	37.9%	2.3%	3.0%	0.3%	64.7%
ENMU Ruidoso	536	73.1%	16.6%	9.5%	0.2%	0.6%	71.3%
NMSU Alamogordo	1,952	69.7%	20.0%	3.1%	4.6%	2.6%	63.6%
NMSU Carlsbad	1,077	68.0%	27.8%	2.2%	1.6%	0.5%	63.0%
NMSU Dona Ana	3,883	43.5%	51.5%	2.3%	2.1%	0.6%	56.9%
NMSU Grants	690	40.1%	31.3%	26.7%	0.9%	1.0%	71.9%
UNM Gallup	3,084	16.0%	11.5%	71.5%	0.5%	0.6%	67.2%
UNM Los Alamos	990	63.7%	29.6%	3.5%	0.2%	3.0%	60.7%
UNM Taos	967	37.6%	54.5%	6.7%	0.6%	0.7%	66.5%
UNM Valencia	1,491	44.5%	49.9%	3.6%	1.2%	0.9%	71.1%
Independent Community Colleges							
Albuquerque TVI	15,942	48.6%	39.6%	5.5%	3.6%	2.7%	57.7%
Clovis Community	3,824	73.4%	18.4%	0.9%	5.5%	1.8%	63.3%
Luna VTI	1,456	11.1%	84.1%	3.4%	1.2%	0.3%	62.2%
Mesa Technical	257	50.0%	46.2%	3.5%	0.0%	0.4%	65.4%
NM Junior	2,881	68.3%	27.0%	0.6%	3.5%	0.6%	64.0%
NM Military	459	67.8%	15.4%	2.0%	9.1%	5.7%	15.3%
Northern NM	1,633	18.0%	73.6%	7.1%	0.7%	0.6%	62.7%
San Juan College	4,453	60.7%	11.5%	26.7%	0.4%	0.7%	60.0%
Santa Fe Comm'ty	4,482	56.2%	39.7%	2.7%	0.7%	0.7%	63.9%
Total	**99,988**	**55.7%**	**33.1%**	**6.9%**	**2.5%**	**1.8%**	**57.9%**

Note: Ethnicity and gender data are self-reported by students. These figures are for students enrolled in credit courses on campus, including those pursuing a certificate or degree and those enrolled for other purposes. Percentages in the five ethnic clusters are based upon only the numbers of students reported in those clusters.

Source: Institutional Registrar's Reports

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Certificate and Degree Recipients

Ethnicity and Sex of Students
(Number of Students)

Level of Degree	Total Student Awards	Anglo	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Female
Associate Degrees and Certificates							
1990-91	2,384	1,379	682	252	42	13	1,476
1991-92	2,437	1,416	709	215	60	14	1,596
1992-93	4,103	2,235	1,289	370	81	50	2,412
1993-94	4,041	2,172	1,259	392	98	52	2,396
1994-95	4,242	2,245	1,366	398	126	42	2,637
1995-96	3,778	2,107	1,093	398	123	42	2,350
Bachelor's Degrees							
1990-91	4,906	3,424	1,091	118	88	57	2,565
1991-92	5,180	3,641	1,190	113	95	57	2,857
1992-93	5,266	3,625	1,300	118	102	72	2,851
1993-94	5,533	3,631	1,474	163	114	92	2,991
1994-95	5,570	3,598	1,534	160	120	85	3,058
1995-96	5,660	3,534	1,563	195	133	94	3,137
Master's Degrees and Post Masters Certificates							
1990-91	1,853	1,292	268	50	28	20	981
1991-92	2,020	1,436	295	37	24	29	1,125
1992-93	2,092	1,460	373	38	26	62	1,168
1993-94	2,185	1,536	346	49	24	67	1,193
1994-95	2,246	1,546	362	36	32	73	1,245
1995-96	2,320	1,571	348	38	37	35	1,331
Doctoral Degrees							
1990-91	397	254	69	5	6	3	146
1991-92	405	246	84	8	3	6	161
1992-93	424	288	61	17	8	15	191
1993-94	435	297	69	11	7	29	187
1994-95	454	311	77	5	6	31	204
1995-96	498	311	86	16	6	12	215

Note: Associate degrees do not include ATVI, LVTI, MTC, or NMMI for 1989-92. Master's degrees include educational specialist awards. Doctoral degrees include in law and medicine. Totals include additional students who are non-resident aliens or who did not report an ethnic cluster.

Source: Institutional Degree File

Certificate and Degree Recipients

Ethnicity and Sex of Students

(Percent of Students in Each Cluster)

Level of Degree	*Total Student Awards*	*Anglo*	*Hispanic*	*Native American*	*Black*	*Asian*	*Female*
Associate Degrees and Certificates							
1990-91	2,384	58.2%	28.8%	10.6%	1.8%	0.6%	61.9%
1991-92	2,437	58.7%	29.4%	8.9%	2.5%	0.6%	65.5%
1992-93	4,103	55.5%	32.0%	9.2%	2.0%	1.2%	58.8%
1993-94	4,041	54.7%	31.7%	9.9%	2.5%	1.3%	59.3%
1994-95	4,242	53.8%	32.7%	9.5%	3.0%	1.0%	62.2%
1995-96	3,778	55.9%	29.1%	10.6%	3.3%	1.1%	62.2%
Bachelor's Degrees							
1990-91	4,906	71.7%	22.8%	2.5%	1.8%	1.2%	52.3%
1991-92	5,180	71.4%	23.4%	2.2%	1.9%	1.1%	55.2%
1992-93	5,266	69.5%	24.9%	2.3%	1.9%	1.4%	54.1%
1993-94	5,533	66.3%	26.9%	3.0%	2.1%	1.7%	54.1%
1994-95	5,570	65.5%	27.9%	2.9%	2.2%	1.5%	54.9%
1995-96	5,660	64.0%	28.3%	3.5%	2.4%	1.7%	55.4%
Master's Degrees and Post Masters Certificates							
1990-91	1,853	77.9%	16.2%	3.0%	1.7%	1.2%	52.9%
1991-92	2,020	78.9%	16.2%	2.0%	1.3%	1.6%	55.7%
1992-93	2,092	74.5%	19.0%	1.9%	1.3%	3.2%	55.8%
1993-94	2,185	75.9%	17.1%	2.4%	1.2%	3.3%	54.6%
1994-95	2,246	75.5%	17.7%	1.8%	1.5%	3.5%	55.4%
1995-96	2,320	77.4%	17.2%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	57.4%
Doctoral Degrees							
1990-91	397	75.4%	20.5%	1.5%	1.8%	0.9%	36.8%
1991-92	405	70.9%	24.2%	2.3%	0.9%	1.7%	39.8%
1992-93	424	74.0%	15.7%	4.4%	2.1%	3.9%	45.1%
1993-94	435	72.0%	16.7%	2.7%	1.7%	7.0%	43.0%
1994-95	454	72.3%	17.9%	1.2%	1.4%	7.2%	44.9%
1995-96	498	72.2%	19.9%	3.7%	1.4%	2.8%	49.9%

Note: Associate degrees do not include ATVI, LVTI, MTC, or NMMI for 1989-92. Master's degrees include educational specialist awards. Doctoral degrees include in law and medicine. Percentages in ethnic clusters are based only upon the number of degrees awarded in the five clusters, not the total number of awards.

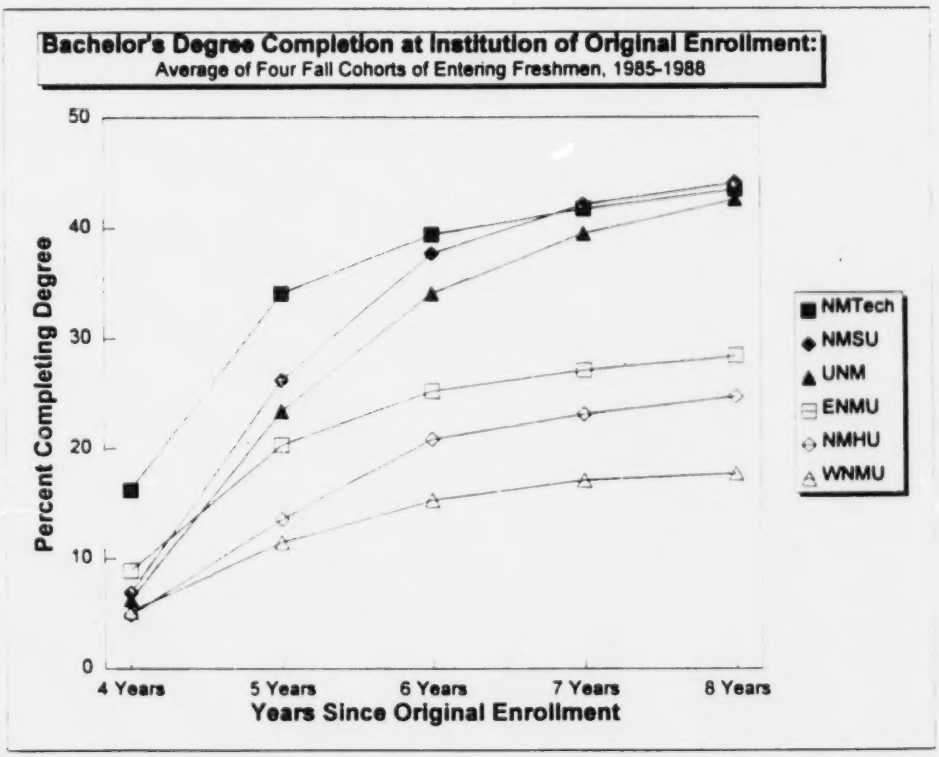
Source: Institutional Degree File

Bachelor's Degree Completion Rates within New Mexico

About 45% of the students who enter one of New Mexico's three research institutions– New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (New Mexico Tech), New Mexico State University, and The University of New Mexico– eventually complete a bachelor's degree. This rate of completion appears comparable to many other institutions nationwide, according to recently published figures. However, New Mexico students take a large window of time to complete their degrees. Few finish their programs within the four-year period that once was traditional for a bachelor's degree. Although many of these students complete their programs within five or six years, a period of about ten years is required for all of the students who will eventually complete a bachelor's degree to do so.

At the state's three comprehensive universities– Eastern New Mexico University, New Mexico Highlands University, and Western New Mexico University– fewer students complete their bachelor's degrees. These institutions open their enrollment to all students, providing many with a "second chance" at higher education, but in the process admitting some students who are ill-prepared or do not actually intend to complete a bachelor's degree.

The following graph summarizes the rate of completing bachelor's degrees at these institutions. The graph displays only those students who complete their degree at the institution where they originally enroll. Additional students– an additional 2% and 6% of the entering freshman cohorts– transfer to another New Mexico university and complete their degree there. Those totals, including the students who have completed their degree at another of the state's universities, are shown in the table on the next page.



Bachelor's Degree Completion Rates within New Mexico

Percent Completing at the Institution of Original Enrollment or at Another New Mexico University

Institution	*Cohort Size*	*% of Students Completing within 4yrs.*	*% of Students Completing within 6yrs.*	*% of Students Completing within 8yrs.*
NMIMT				
1986 Cohort	105	14.3%	43.8%	47.6%
1987 Cohort	108	15.7%	38.9%	47.2%
1988 Cohort	135	13.3%	48.1%	53.3%
1989 Cohort	128	15.6%	42.6%	n/a
NMSU				
1986 Cohort	1733	6.7%	38.5%	46.5%
1987 Cohort	1837	7.1%	41.6%	49.9%
1988 Cohort	1739	7.6%	39.6%	47.3%
1989 Cohort	1482	8.7%	44.8%	n/a
UNM				
1986 Cohort	1560	7.1%	37.9%	46.9%
1987 Cohort	1959	6.5%	32.8%	42.0%
1988 Cohort	1906	6.0%	37.5%	46.3%
1989 Cohort	1837	6.9%	37.2%	n/a
ENMU				
1986 Cohort	595	7.7%	25.5%	30.3%
1987 Cohort	580	9.7%	26.7%	31.6%
1988 Cohort	629	11.6%	30.5%	33.5%
1989 Cohort	581	9.8%	33.0%	n/a
NMHU				
1986 Cohort	350	6.0%	22.3%	28.0%
1987 Cohort	306	4.2%	20.9%	24.8%
1988 Cohort	352	4.3%	24.7%	30.4%
1989 Cohort	346	4.3%	26.0%	n/a
WNMU				
1986 Cohort	232	6.9%	18.5%	21.6%
1987 Cohort	213	7.0%	15.5%	21.6%
1988 Cohort	262	3.4%	17.2%	20.6%
1989 Cohort	297	6.7%	21.5%	n/a

Note: These data are for full-time, degree-seeking freshmen enrolling for the first time in higher education. Cohorts are from the fall semester; beginning freshmen entering in the prior summer are included if they were full-time in the fall. The percentages reflect those students who completed their bachelor's degree at their original institution *or* at one of the *other* public institutions within the designated time.

Source: Institutional Degree and Student Files

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Field, at New Mexico Universities
1995-1996

Degree	*M*	*F*	*Subtotal*	*Total*
Agriculture and related vocations	48	30		78
Architecture and planning	34	14		48
Humanities and history	339	400		739
Communications and journalism	67	82		149
Education: all fields	211	648		859
Special and speech education	23	79	102	
Early childhood education	0	2	2	
Elementary education	62	434	496	
Middle, high school, and adult education	39	67	106	
Educational psychology and counseling	0	0	0	
Physical education and coaching	43	20	63	
Other specialties of education	44	46	90	
Math, science, and engineering	743	319		1062
Engineering, surverying, and related	456	112	568	
Biological, life, and environmental sciences	181	155	336	
Mathematics, statistics, and computer sciences	32	20	52	
Physical sciences and technologies	74	32	106	
Home economics and related vocations	10	72		82
Social and behavioral sciences	408	581		989
Psychology	75	229	304	
Protective (criminal, police, fire)	98	82	180	
Public administration	0	6	6	
Social work (all fields)	10	51	61	
Other social sciences	225	213	438	
Performing, studio, and musical arts	75	130		205
Health - related professions	69	386		455
Diagnosis and therapy	13	78	91	
Pharmacy	15	33	48	
Nursing	21	191	212	
Technicians and assistants	5	27	32	
Community, public, and mental health	15	57	72	
Business, accounting, management, applied computing	519	475		994
Total Bachelor's Degrees	**2,523**	**3,137**		**5,660**

Graduate Degrees Awarded, by Field, at New Mexico Universities

1995-96

Degree	M	F	Subtotal	Total
Agriculture and related vocations	28	17		45
Architecture and planning	30	17		47
Humanities and history	85	156		241
Communications and journalism	4	2		6
Education: all fields	252	653		905
Special and speech education	19	97	116	
Elementary education	16	101	117	
Middle, high school, and adult education	31	49	80	
Educational psychology and counseling	21	44	65	
Physical education and coaching	34	16	50	
Other specialties of education	131	346	477	
Math, science, and engineering	421	138		559
Engineering, surveying, and related	260	53	313	
Biological, life, and environmental sciences	34	20	54	
Mathematics, statistics, and computer sciences	21	20	41	
Physical sciences and technologies	106	45	151	
Home economics and related vocations	1	23		24
Law	52	60		112
Social and behavioral sciences	112	141		253
Psychology	22	37	59	
Protective (criminal, police, fire)	6	9	15	
Public Administration	29	33	6	
Social work (all fields)	9	21	30	
Other social Sciences	46	41	87	
Performing, studio, and musical arts	28	37		65
Health-related professions	78	182		260
Medicine	47	41	88	
Diagnosis and therapy	1	26	27	
Pharmacy	9	11	20	
Nursing	7	53	60	
Community, public, and mental health	14	51	65	
Business, accounting, management, applied computing	181	120		301
Total Graduate Degrees	**1,272**	**1,546**		**2,818**

Program Completion and Transfer-Out Rates for New Mexico Two-Year Colleges
1985-1991 Fall Cohorts

Institution	% of Students Completing a Certificate or Associate Degree		% of Students Transferring to a Public University Within 3 Years	% of Students Earning a Sub-Baccalaureate Award or Transferring to a Public University Within 3 Years	% of Transfers to Date Earning a Bachelor's Degree to Date
	Within 3 Years	To Date			
Branch Community Colleges					
ENMU Roswell	15.0%	21.4%	15.6%	28.2%	27.3%
NMSU Alamogordo	12.4%	19.6%	30.0%	37.8%	35.4%
NMSU Carlsbad	12.0%	21.0%	22.0%	31.2%	30.7%
NMSU Dona Ana	28.9%	34.3%	32.4%	49.3%	7.2%
NMSU Grants	14.1%	18.4%	19.1%	29.7%	36.5%
UNM Gallup	15.0%	24.4%	7.9%	20.9%	7.8%
UNM Los Alamos	1.8%	5.0%	40.3%	40.7%	38.8%
UNM Valencia	10.7%	19.4%	38.8%	44.4%	29.2%
Independent Community Colleges					
Albuquerque TVI	10.9%	15.0%	14.8%	23.9%	18.1%
Clovis Community	16.2%	23.3%	15.6%	28.8%	21.4%
NM Junior College	21.5%	25.9%	15.9%	32.6%	21.9%
Northern NM	14.8%	18.2%	4.5%	18.8%	29.3%
San Juan College	14.7%	21.2%	9.7%	22.7%	29.0%
Santa Fe Community	9.4%	19.5%	15.2%	23.8%	15.7%

Note: These data are for full-time, certificate-seeking or degree-seeking, undergraduate students enrolling for the first time in higher education in 1985-1991. Cohorts are from the fall semester; beginning freshmen entering in the prior summer are included if they were full-time in the fall. Numbers in the fourth data column are based upon unduplicated counts: students are counted only once if they complete a program, transfer, or do both: a nationally-recognized composite measure of student progress at the three-year mark.

Source: Institutional Degree and Student Files

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Annual Tuition and Fees

for Resident Undergraduates at New Mexico Postsecondary Institutions

1996-97

Institution	*Tuition*	*Fees*	*Total*	*Total % Increase Over 1 yr.*	*1996-97 Tuition & Fees as a % of I & G*
Research Universities					
NMIMT	$1,407	$590	$1,997	2.4%	11.9%
NMSU	$1,530	$666	$2,196	5.2%	21.4%
UNM	$1,594	$477	$2,071	3.7%	22.5%
Comprehensive Universities					
ENMU	$1,115	$538	$1,653	5.1%	21.6%
NMHU	$1,086	$462	$1,548	2.8%	17.3%
WNMU	$1,003	$511	$1,514	2.0%	16.9%
Branch Community Colleges (Within-District Tuition and Fees)					
ENMU Roswell	$630	$48	$678	3.7%	13.3%
NMSU Alamogordo	$696	$72	$768	6.7%	18.0%
NMSU Carlsbad	$672	$72	$744	6.5%	18.0%
NMSU Dona Ana	$648	$120	$768	3.2%	15.7%
NMSU Grants	$624	$48	$672	3.9%	13.0%
UNM Gallup	$696	$24	$720	3.5%	15.9%
UNM Los Alamos	$648	$24	$672	3.7%	16.9%
UNM Valencia	$672	$48	$720	3.5%	18.8%
Independent Community Colleges (Within-District Tuition and Fees)					
Albuquerque TVI	$655	$42	$697	3.1%	9.4%
Clovis Community	$504	$16	$520	0.0%	13.7%
Luna VTI	$408	$20	$428	0.0%	1.6%
Mesa Technical	$460	$20	$480	1.0%	4.9%
NM Junior	$312	$40	$352	-2.9%	8.9%
NM Military	$677	$620	$1,297	4.1%	11.6%
Northern NM	$492	$46	$538	0.0%	11.1%
San Juan College	$324	$36	$360	0.0%	10.4%
Santa Fe Comm'ty	$408	$26	$434	0.0%	13.7%

Note: Expenditures for I&G include instruction, student services, academic/administrative support, and physical plant costs. I&G does not include research, public service, financial aid, auxiliaries, athletics, or independent operations. For community colleges, rates shown are for AS/AA degree courses, not occupational courses. The far right column shows the percentage of each institution's total unrestricted instruction-and-general revenue that will come from tuition and fees.

Source: Commission Report– "Details of Institutional Operating Budgets, Fiscal Year 1996-97" and institutional data

Annual Tuition and Fees Combined

for Resident and Non-Resident Undergraduate Students and Graduate Students

1996-97

Institution	Undergraduate		Graduate	
	Resident	Non-Resident	Resident	Non-Resident
Research Universities				
NMIMT	*$1,997	$6,404	$2,082	$6,736
NMSU	$2,196	$7,152	$2,352	$7,344
UNM	$2,071	$7,822	$2,279	$8,056
Comprehensive Universities				
ENMU	$1,653	$6,128	$1,850	$6,312
NMHU	$1,548	$6,372	$1,656	$6,702
WNMU	$1,514	$5,602	$1,634	$6,233
Branch Community Colleges (In-District)				
ENMU Roswell	$678	$1,938		
NMSU Alamogordo	$768	$1,992		
NMSU Carlsbad	$744	$1,968		
NMSU Dona Ana	$768	$1,992		
NMSU Grants	$672	$1,896		
UNM Gallup	$720	$1,584		
UNM Los Alamos	$672	$1,848		
UNM Valencia	$720	$1,752		
Independent Community Colleges (In-District)				
Albuquerque TVI	$697	$1,856		
Clovis Community	$520	$736		
Luna VTI	$428	$1,292		
Mesa Technical	$480	$950		
NM Junior	$352	$880		
NM Military	$1,297	$3,048		
Northern NM	$538	$1,438		
San Juan College	$360	$600		
Santa Fe Community	$434	$1,106		

Source: Commission Report– " Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets, Fiscal Year 1996-97" and institutional data

1996-97 Tuition & Fees at Public Institutions and 1995 Per-Capita Income:
Comparison of New Mexico to Other States

	State	Universities	State	Regional Colleges	State	Comm. Colleges	State	1995 Per Capita Income
1	Vermont	$ 7,211	Vermont	$ 4,248	Vermont	$ 2,880	Connecticut	$ 30,303
2	Michigan	$ 5,710	Pennsylvania	$ 4,126	Massachusetts	$ 2,540	New Jersey	$ 28,858
3	Pennsylvania	$ 5,624	Virginia	$ 3,997	New York	$ 2,454	Massachusetts	$ 26,994
4	Massachusetts	$ 5,413	New Jersey	$ 3,983	Indiana	$ 2,367	New York	$ 26,782
5	New Hampshire	$ 5,261	New Hampshi	$ 3,860	Alaska	$ 2,150	Maryland	$ 25,927
6	New Jersey	$ 5,074	New York	$ 3,831	Minnesota	$ 2,139	New Hampshir	$ 25,151
7	Connecticut	$ 4,974	Ohio	$ 3,764	New Jersey	$ 2,110	Nevada	$ 25,013
8	Virginia	$ 4,648	Maryland	$ 3,702	Maryland	$ 2,063	Illinois	$ 24,763
9	Rhode Island	$ 4,460	Connecticut	$ 3,505	Ohio	$ 1,958	Hawaii	$ 24,738
10	Minnesota	$ 4,453	Massachusetts	$ 3,453	Wisconsin	$ 1,943	Alaska	$ 24,182
11	Delaware	$ 4,430	Michigan	$ 3,327	Maine	$ 1,920	Delaware	$ 24,124
12	California	$ 4,355	Illinois	$ 3,203	Rhode Island	$ 1,892	California	$ 23,699
13	New York	$ 4,190	Oregon	$ 3,198	North Dakota	$ 1,811	Washington	$ 23,639
14	Illinois	$ 4,185	Indiana	$ 3,179	Iowa	$ 1,808	Virginia	$ 23,597
15	Maryland	$ 4,169	Maine	$ 3,028	South Carolina	$ 1,726	Michigan	$ 23,551
16	Maine	$ 4,139	South Carolina	$ 3,010	Connecticut	$ 1,722	Colorado	$ 23,449
17	Missouri	$ 4,121	Rhode Island	$ 2,999	Michigan	$ 1,555	Rhode Island	$ 23,310
18	Indiana	$ 3,783	Minnesota	$ 2,674	Oregon	$ 1,545	Pennsylvania	$ 23,279
19	Oregon	$ 3,540	Iowa	$ 2,650	Colorado	$ 1,449	Minnesota	$ 23,118
20	Ohio	$ 3,468	Missouri	$ 2,622	Montana	$ 1,435	Florida	$ 22,916
21	South Carolina	$ 3,362	South Dakota	$ 2,613	Virginia	$ 1,429	Ohio	$ 22,021
22	Washington	$ 3,250	Wisconsin	$ 2,471	West Virginia	$ 1,409	Wisconsin	$ 21,839
23	Texas	$ 3,178	Washington	$ 2,441	Washington	$ 1,401	Kansas	$ 21,825
24	Wisconsin	$ 3,030	Mississippi	$ 2,370	Utah	$ 1,349	Oregon	$ 21,736
25	Colorado	$ 2,840	Alabama	$ 2,359	Delaware	$ 1,330	Nebraska	$ 21,703
26	South Dakota	$ 2,727	Montana	$ 2,276	Alabama	$ 1,305	Missouri	$ 21,627
27	Georgia	$ 2,694	North Dakota	$ 2,218	Illinois	$ 1,280	Wyoming	$ 21,321
28	Kentucky	$ 2,676	Kentucky	$ 2,121	Missouri	$ 1,251	Georgia	$ 21,278
29	Louisiana	$ 2,663	Arkansas	$ 2,110	Louisiana	$ 1,242	Indiana	$ 21,275
30	Iowa	$ 2,646	Colorado	$ 2,109	Oklahoma	$ 1,205	Iowa	$ 21,012
31	Nebraska	$ 2,638	West Virginia	$ 2,101	Georgia	$ 1,190	Vermont	$ 20,927
32	Mississippi	$ 2,631	Louisiana	$ 2,056	Nebraska	$ 1,187	Texas	$ 20,654
33	Alaska	$ 2,535	Nebraska	$ 2,042	South Dakota	$ 1,183	North Carolina	$ 20,604
34	Montana	$ 2,532	Kansas	$ 2,012	Kansas	$ 1,172	Maine	$ 20,527
35	North Dakota	$ 2,528	Texas	$ 2,012	Florida	$ 1,131	Arizona	$ 20,421
36	Arkansas	$ 2,518	Arizona	$ 2,009	Nevada	$ 1,095	Tennessee	$ 20,376
37	Utah	$ 2,514	Tennessee	$ 1,940	Kentucky	$ 1,080	South Dakota	$ 19,506
38	Alabama	$ 2,470	Georgia	$ 1,932	Wyoming	$ 1,074	Idaho	$ 19,264
39	Hawaii	$ 2,421	California	$ 1,923	Tennessee	$ 1,056	Louisiana	$ 18,827
40	Kansas	$ 2,310	Nevada	$ 1,920	Idaho	$ 1,042	South Carolina	$ 18,788
41	Oklahoma	$ 2,278	Florida	$ 1,888	Mississippi	$ 954	Alabama	$ 18,781
42	West Virginia	$ 2,262	Utah	$ 1,863	Arkansas	$ 952	North Dakota	$ 18,663
44	Wyoming	$ 2,144	Idaho	$ 1,760	Texas	$ 901	Kentucky	$ 18,612
43	North Carolina	$ 2,110	Oklahoma	$ 1,645	Hawaii	$ 788	Montana	$ 18,482
45	Tennessee	$ 2,080	North Carolina	$ 1,618	Arizona	$ 774	Utah	$ 18,223
46	**New Mexico**	**$ 2,071**	**New Mexico**	**$ 1,514**	**New Mexico**	**$ 744**	Oklahoma	$ 18,152
47	Arizona	$ 2,009	Alaska		North Carolina	$ 557	**New Mexico**	**$ 18,055**
48	Nevada	$ 1,920	Delaware		California	$ 390	West Virginia	$ 17,915
49	Florida	$ 1,888	Hawaii		New Hampshire		Arkansas	$ 17,429
50	Idaho	$ 1,768	Wyoming		Pennsylvania		Mississippi	$ 16,531
	National Averages	**$ 3,358**		**$ 2,845**		**$ 1,457**		**$ 21,875**

Sources: Tuition & fee data are from the Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board. Not all states fund regional colleges/ universities or community colleges, hence the missing figures in those columns. Personal income data are from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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Student Financial Assistance Awarded, by Institution

1995-96

Institution	State Aid	Federal Aid	Private Aid	Total
Research Universities				
NMIMT	$391,630	$3,318,294	$282,792	**$3,992,716**
NMSU	$5,215,017	$30,507,325	$9,107,526	**$44,829,868**
UNM	$7,486,066	$54,327,254	$963,020	**$62,776,340**
Comprehensive Universities				
ENMU	$1,420,875	$9,393,562	$323,297	**$11,137,734**
NMHU	$1,291,757	$6,868,236	$126,840	**$8,286,833**
WNMU	$764,517	$4,133,236	$42,307	**$4,940,060**
Branch Community Colleges				
ENMU Roswell	$267,302	$2,516,098	$0	**$2,783,400**
NMSU Alamogordo	$233,663	$1,608,033	$73,861	**$1,915,557**
NMSU Carlsbad	$243,696	$1,047,898	$73,745	**$1,365,339**
NMSU Dona Ana	$461,777	$4,516,155	$7,200	**$4,985,132**
NMSU Grants	$48,189	$434,595	$187,526	**$670,310**
UNM Gallup	$285,689	$3,734,793	$384,167	**$4,404,649**
UNM Los Alamos	$86,806	$355,381	$0	**$442,187**
UNM Valencia	$212,126	$2,205,531	$2,724	**$2,420,381**
Independent Community Colleges				
Albuquerque TVI	$1,691,956	$8,922,419	$214,206	**$10,828,581**
Clovis Community	$481,465	$2,986,938	$41,546	**$3,509,949**
Luna VTI	$188,775	$1,102,998	$120,998	**$1,412,771**
Mesa Technical	$12,307	$0	$0	**$12,307**
NM Junior	$296,117	$3,194,200	$146,915	**$3,637,232**
NM Military	$12,902	$310,340	$276,838	**$600,080**
Northern NM	$502,023	$16,040,326	$16,000	**$16,558,349**
San Juan College	$409,010	$2,927,870	$1,155,301	**$4,492,181**
Santa Fe Comm'ty	$282,543	$1,462,664	$0	**$1,745,207**
Total	**$22,286,208**	**$161,914,146**	**$13,546,809**	**$197,747,163**

Source: Institutional Financial Aid Summary Reports for 1995-96

State Student Financial Assistance, by Program
1995-96

Programs	Number of Recipients	Recipients % of Change Over 1yr.	Total $ Awarded	$ Awarded % of Change Over 1yr.
Grant/Scholarship Programs				
Athletic Scholarships	1,008	-14.9%	$3,499,961	-8.3%
Child Care Grants	1,432	17.9%	$750,000	7.6%
New Mexico Scholars	611	-11.7%	$1,431,103	-6.5%
Student Choice	431	-5.7%	$988,700	-0.1%
Student Incentive Grants	12,344	10.4%	$7,929,620	14.0%
3% Scholarships	3,980	6.4%	$3,456,654	1.0%
Vietnam Veterans Scholarships	120	30.4%	$105,642	33.0%
Sub-Total	**19,926**	**4.7%**	**$18,161,680**	**5.8%**
Work/Service Related Programs				
Graduate Scholarships	185	90.7%	$663,094	4.2%
Graduate Student Research	380	20.6%	$97,537	-32.8%
State Work-Study	3,828	6.1%	$4,697,569	11.1%
Sub-Total	**4,021**	**39.1%**	**$5,458,200**	**-5.9%**
Loan-for-Service Programs				
Allied Health	19	-32.1%	$112,652	89.1%
Medical	39	0.0%	$452,444	-1.7%
Minority Doctoral Assistance	11	37.5%	$178,819	5.0%
Nursing	49	-67.1%	$171,738	-46.3%
Osteopathic	7	0.0%	$84,000	0.0%
SENM Teachers	22	-43.6%	$89,530	-24.6%
Sub-Total	**147**	**-21.1%**	**$1,089,183**	**4.3%**
Total	**24,094**	**7.6%**	**$24,709,063**	**1.4%**

Note: This table incorporates state dollars awarded to students enrolled at all eligible in-state and out-of state institutions. In addition to New Mexico public institutions, other eligible in-state institutions include: The College of Santa Fe, College of the Southwest, Institute of American Indian Arts, Navajo Community College, Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute, and St. John's College. Out-of-state institutions include those in which New Mexico students enroll through the Minority Doctoral, Medical, and Osteopathic programs. Sub-total and total numbers of recipients are duplicated counts, because some students receive aid from multiple sources.

Source: Institutional Financial Aid Summary Reports for 1995-96

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Federal and Private Financial Assistance, by Program
1995-96

Programs	Number of Recipients	Recipients % of Change Over 1yr.	Total $ Awarded	$ Awarded % Change Over 1yr.
Grant/Scholarship Programs				
Pell Grants	29,731	.3%	$43,367,075	-.9%
Supp. Educ. Opportunity Grants	6,083	-8.5%	$3,916,134	-.4%
Sub-Total	**35,814**	**-4.1%**	**$47,283,209**	**0.7%**
Work/Service Related Programs				
College Work-Study	4,474	-4.5%	$6,847,827	4.8%
Sub-Total	**4,474**	**-4.5%**	**$6,847,827**	**4.8%**
Loan Programs				
Parent Loans for Undergraduates	237	-23.1%	$1,197,065	-15.5%
Perkins Loan	5,287	-2.1%	$7,162,911	10.0%
Stafford Student Loan	87,366	45.6%	$85,598,793	9.5%
Supplemental Loans for Students	5,081	113.8%	$15,565,939	111.1%
Sub-Total	**97,971**	**33.6%**	**$109,524,708**	**28.8%**
Total Federal	**138,259**	**6.2%**	**$163,655,744**	**8.5%**
Private Aid Total Private	**6,777**	**-54.0%**	**$17,735,230**	**-22.2%**

Note: This table incorporates federal and private dollars awarded to students enrolled at New Mexico's state-funded institutions. Other federal aid consists of a variety of small federal programs and grants which may or may not have been received by all of the institutions reporting. Figures in the private aid category include miscellaneous and institutional aid received by students from sources other than federal or state governments. Sub-total and total numbers of recipients are duplicated counts, because some students receive aid from multiple sources.

Source: Institutional Financial Aid Summary Reports for 1995-96

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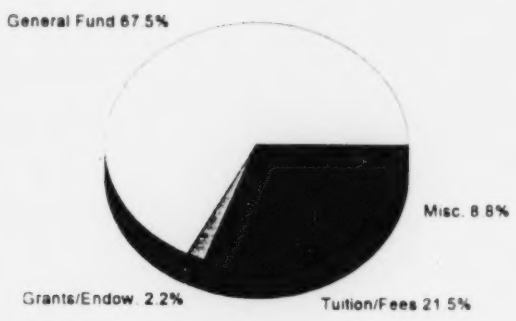
1996-97 Revenues in Instruction and General Budgets

The instructional programs of New Mexico's universities and colleges are funded from the following sources:

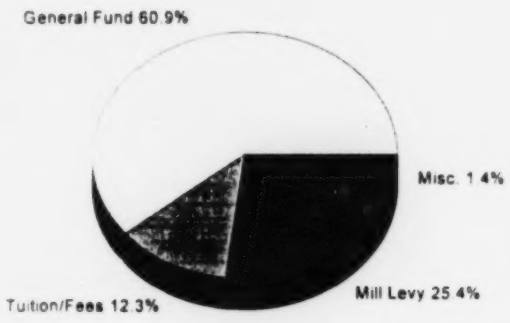
Public Four-Year Institutions

Total $370.3 Million



Public Two-Year Institutions

Total $153.7 Million



Sources of Revenue for Instruction

Postsecondary institutions rely upon a number of sources of funding for their operations. As the following tables reveal, New Mexico's colleges and universities continue to rely upon state appropriations for about two-thirds of their operating funds for instructional programs. Universities generate most of their remaining revenue from tuition, research contracts, investments, and state land and permanent fund income. Two-year institutions generate most of their additional revenue from local property tax levies and tuition.

Revenues in I & G Budgets
1996-97 Unrestricted Funds
(dollars in thousands)

Sector	Tuition/ Fees	State Approp.	Local Levy	Grants/ Contracts	L & PF/ Endow.	Misc Revenues	Total Revenues
Four-Year	79,837	260,145	0	436	7,797	32,427	380,642
Two-Year	18,737	100,238	40,436	529	66	1,664	161,671
Total	**$98,574**	**$360,383**	**$40,436**	**$965**	**$7,863**	**$34,092**	**$542,313**

Source: "Revised Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets for Fiscal Year 1996-97"

Revenues in I & G Budgets
1996-97 Unrestricted Funds
(by percent)

Sector	Tuition/ Fees	State Approp.	Local Levy	Grants/ Contracts	L & PF/ Endow.	Misc Revenues	Total Revenues
Four-Year	21.0%	68.3%	0.0%	0.1%	2.0%	8.5%	100%
Two-Year	5.2%	66.5%	26.7%	0.4%	0.0%	1.1%	100%
Avg. Ttl.	**16.6%**	**67.8%**	**7.4%**	**0.2%**	**1.5%**	**6.5%**	**100%**

Source: "Revised Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets for Fiscal Year 1996-97"

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Instruction and General Expenditures

1996-97 Unrestricted Funds

Institutions	*Instruction $/FTE*	*General $/FTE*	*Total I & G $/FTE*
Research Universities			
NMIMT	$6,945	$7,181	$14,126
NMSU	4,379	3,308	7,687
UNM	4,536	3,643	8,179
Comprehensive Universities			
ENMU	3,989	3,267	7,256
NMHU	4,183	4,295	8,478
WNMU	4,353	3,595	7,948
Four-Year Average	**$4,494**	**$3,658**	**$8,151**
Branch Community Colleges			
ENMU Roswell	$2,427	$2,238	$4,665
NMSU Alamogordo	2,471	1,920	4,391
NMSU Carlsbad	3,029	2,016	5,045
NMSU Dona Ana	2,905	1,905	4,810
NMSU Grants	2,426	3,272	5,698
UNM Gallup	2,473	2,399	4,872
UNM Los Alamos	2,451	2,914	5,365
UNM Valencia	2,237	2,344	4,581
Independent Community Colleges			
ATVI	2,557	2,313	4,870
CCC	2,275	2,240	4,515
LVTI	3,834	5,402	9,236
MTC	6,296	6,972	13,268
NMJC	2,581	2,539	5,120
NNMCC	2,825	3,804	6,629
SJC	2,924	2,990	5,914
SFCC	3,360	3,709	7,069
Two-Year Average	**$2,697**	**$2,602**	**$5,299**
State Average	**$3,756**	**$3,224**	**$6,980**

Note: FTE are actuals for 1994-95 based on final formula student credit hour (SCH) calculations. Enrollment data for LVTI is the institutional estimates for Fall 1994.

Source: *Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets for Fiscal Year 1996-97

Analysis of Instruction and General Expenditures
1996-97 Operating Budgets (Unrestricted)

Institution	1994-95 FTE	Instruction			General			Total I & G	
		Budget $,000's	$/ FTE	% of I&G	Budget $,000's	$/ FTE	% of I&G	Budget $,000's	$/ FTE
Research Universities									
NMIMT	1,361	9,451.3	6,944	49.2%	9,772.4	7,180	50.8%	19,223.7	14,125
NMSU	13,248	58,011.9	4,379	57.0%	43,829.2	3,308	43.0%	101,841.1	7,687
UNM	18,661	84,649.8	4,536	55.5%	67,976.5	3,643	44.5%	152,626.3	8,179
Comprehensive Universities									
ENMU	3,234	12,900.0	3,989	55.0%	10,565.0	3,267	45.0%	23,465.0	7,256
NMHU	2,331	9,751.9	4,183	49.3%	10,012.6	4,295	50.7%	19,764.5	8,472
WNMU	1,762	7,668.3	4,352	54.8%	6,332.3	3,594	45.2%	14,000.6	7,946
Sub-Total Four-Year	**40,597**	**182,433.2**	**4,494**	**55.1%**	**148,488.0**	**3,658**	**44.9%**	**326,921.2**	**8,151**
Branch Community Colleges									
ENMU Roswell	1,726	4,188.9	2,427	52.0%	3,862.9	2,238	48.0%	8,051.8	4,665
NMSU Alamogordo	1,332	3,290.8	2,471	56.3%	2,556.6	1,919	43.7%	5,847.4	4,390
NMSU Carlsbad	743	2,251.4	3,030	60.0%	1,498.7	2,017	40.0%	3,750.1	5,047
NMSU Dona Ana	1,938	5,629.7	2,905	60.4%	3,691.4	1,905	39.6%	9,321.1	4,810
NMSU Grants	377	913.5	2,426	42.6%	1,231.8	3,272	57.4%	2,145.3	5,698
UNM Gallup	1,682	4,159.5	2,473	50.8%	4,034.6	2,399	49.2%	8,194.1	4,872
UNM Los Alamos	401	981.7	2,451	45.7%	1,167.2	2,914	54.3%	2,148.9	5,366
UNM Valencia	858	1,918.1	2,236	48.8%	2,010.0	2,343	51.2%	3,928.1	4,578
Sub-Total	**9,056**	**23,333.6**	**2,577**	**53.8%**	**20,053.2**	**2,214**	**46.2%**	**43,386.8**	**4,791**
Independent Community Colleges									
Albuquerque TVI	9,441	24,142.8	2,557	52.5%	21,841.6	2,313	47.5%	45,984.4	4,871
Clovis Community	1,833	4,170.0	2,275	50.4%	4,105.0	2,239	49.6%	8,275.0	4,514
Luna VTI	693	2,656.8	3,834	41.5%	3,743.9	5,402	58.5%	6,400.7	9,236
Mesa Technical	201	1,265.4	6,296	47.5%	1,401.4	6,972	52.6%	2,666.8	13,268
NM Junior	1,761	4,546.7	2,582	50.4%	4,471.9	2,539	49.6%	9,018.6	5,121
Northern NM	1,051	2,969.0	2,825	42.6%	3,997.1	3,803	57.4%	6,966.1	6,628
San Juan College	2,508	7,333.5	2,924	49.4%	7,500.1	2,990	50.6%	14,833.6	5,915
Santa Fe Community	1,770	5,946.5	3,360	47.5%	6,562.6	3,708	52.5%	12,509.1	7,067
Sub-Total	**19,258**	**53,030.7**	**2,754**	**49.7%**	**53,623.6**	**2,785**	**50.3%**	**106,654.3**	**5,538**
Sub-Total Two-Year	**28,313**	**76,364.3**	**2,697**	**50.9%**	**73,676.8**	**2,602**	**49.1%**	**150,041.1**	**5,299**
GRAND TOTAL	**68,910**	**258,797.5**	**3,756**	**53.8%**	**222,164.8**	**3,224**	**46.2%**	**480,962.3**	**6,980**

Note: Entire Year FTE are actuals for 1994-95 based on final formula SCH calculations. Enrollment data for Luna is estimated based on institutionally reported data for Fall 1994.

Source: "Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets for Fiscal Year 1996-97"

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Institutional Salaries

As an initial step in developing comparative salary and compensation data for New Mexico Two-Year Colleges, the New Mexico Association of Community Colleges surveyed each institution for average salary data for full-time instructors. The results of that survey are in the table to the right. Also included are similar data obtained by the Association for two-year institutions in each of the Rocky Mountain states. As noted, only forty-three out-of-state institutions responded.

ATVI is the only two-year institution in the state which operates on a trimester calendar. ATVI faculty work 229 day contracts, while faculty at other New Mexico two-year institutions work an average of 178 day contracts.

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty at New Mexico Two-Year Colleges
1994-95

Institution/State	*Average Salary*
Branch Community Colleges and Centers	
ENMU Roswell	$31,021
NMSU Alamogordo	$28,864
NMSU Carlsbad	$32,976
NMSU Dona Ana	$29,014
NMSU Grants	$27,408
UNM Gallup	$29,287
UNM Los Alamos	Only part-time instructors
UNM Valencia	$30,316
Independent Community Colleges	
Albuquerque TVI	$27,209
Clovis Community	$29,473
Luna VTI	$31,200
Mesa Technical	$27,471
NM Junior	$32,440
NM Military	$34,696
Northern NM	$29,544
San Juan College	$35,475
Santa Fe Community	$32,149
Average	**$30,534**
Rocky Mountain States (43 Institutions Reporting)	
Arizona	$39,163
Colorado	$33,498
Idaho	$34,943
Montana	$30,392
Nevada	$41,310
Oregon	$40,393
Utah	$33,949
Washington	$36,841
Wyoming	$31,611
Average	**$35,789**

Faculty Salary and Compensation Levels

A Three-Year Comparison of Faculty Compensation Studies at New Mexico Universities

Institution	Average Faculty Salary			Average Faculty Compensation		
	New Mexico	Comp. Group	NM as % of Comp. Group	New Mexico	Comp. Group	NM as % of Comp. Group
NMTech						
1992-93 Study	$42,100	$48,147	87.4%	$51,347	$59,497	86.3%
1993-94 Study	$46,199	$50,153	92.1%	$55,982	$62,475	89.6%
1994-95 Study	$47,807	$52,237	91.5%	$58,243	$64,763	89.9%
1995-96 Study	$49,279	$53,614	91.9%	$60,708	$66,812	90.9%
% Change (3 years)	17.1%	11.4%		18.2%	12.3%	
NMSU						
1992-93 Study	$42,501	$46,209	92.0%	$51,728	$57,237	90.4%
1993-94 Study	$44,021	$47,957	91.8%	$54,015	$59,516	90.8%
1994-95 Study	$45,939	$49,441	92.9%	$56,184	$61,140	91.9%
1995-96 Study	$46,993	$51,130	91.9%	$57,524	$63,144	91.1%
% Change (3 years)	10.6%	10.6%		11.2%	10.3%	
UNM						
1992-93 Study	$46,161	$50,043	92.2%	$55,042	$61,824	89.0%
1993-94 Study	$47,776	$51,949	92.0%	$57,495	$64,361	89.3%
1994-95 Study	$51,345	$53,955	95.2%	$61,646	$66,684	92.4%
1995-96 Study	$52,413	$55,731	94.0%	$62,936	$68,734	91.6%
% Change (3 years)	13.5%	11.4%		14.3%	11.2%	
ENMU						
1992-93 Study	$35,802	$37,206	96.2%	$44,492	$46,456	95.8%
1993-94 Study	$36,900	$37,681	97.9%	$45,567	$46,255	98.5%
1994-95 Study	$38,965	$39,127	99.6%	$48,161	$48,822	98.6%
1995-96 Study	$39,313	$40,237	97.7%	$48,209	$49,983	96.5%
% Change (3 years)	9.8%	8.1%		8.4%	7.6%	
NMHU						
1992-93 Study	$34,788	$37,344	93.2%	$42,672	$47,107	92.7%
1993-94 Study	$34,948	$37,424	93.4%	$43,904	$47,360	92.7%
1994-95 Study	$37,437	$39,211	95.5%	$47,323	$49,318	96.0%
1995-96 Study	$37,312	$40,152	95.4%	$46,417	$50,229	97.0%
% Change (3 years)	7.3%	7.5%		8.8%	6.6%	
WNMU						
1992-93 Study	$35,617	$38,212	93.2%	$43,417	$47,806	90.8%
1993-94 Study	$37,285	$38,411	97.1%	$47,235	$48,263	97.9%
1994-95 Study	$37,052	$41,934	88.4%	$48,168	$52,337	92.0%
1995-96 Study	$38,671	$42,610	90.8%	$50,288	$53,006	94.9%
% Change (3 years)	8.6%	11.5%		15.8%	10.9%	

Note: Comparison groups for the four-year institutions were adopted by the Commission in August 1990. The comparison groups generally consist of sixteen institutions, no more than four of which are from outside of a specified geographic region centered on New Mexico. The key factors in the selection of comparison group institutions included similarity in mission, size, and range of instructional programs.

Source: ACADEME, "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession 1995-96", March-April 1996

Budgeted Faculty and Staff Salary Increases
1991-92 through 1996-97

Institution	*1991-92*	*1992-93*	*1993-94*	*1994-95*	*1995-96*	*1996-97*
Research Universities						
NMIMT	2.2%	3.5%	8.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
NMSU	3.0%	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
UNM	4.9%	2.4%	4.0%	7.0%	3.0%	2.0%
Comprehensive Universities						
ENMU	1.7%	6.0%	4.9%	7.0%	3.4%	0.0%
NMHU	6.0%	4.0%	4.0%	6.0%	3.0%	3.0%
WNMU	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	5.0%	3.7%	3.0%
Branch Community Colleges						
ENMU Roswell	1.5%	4.0%	3.5%	10.0%	3.0%	9.5%
NMSU Alamogordo	3.0%	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
NMSU Carlsbad	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
NMSU Dona Ana	3.0%	2.0%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
NMSU Grants	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
UNM Gallup	5.0%	5.0%	4.0%	7.0%	3.0%	2.0%
UNM Los Alamos	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.3%
UNM Valencia	4.5%	1.8%	4.0%	7.0%	3.0%	2.0%
Independent Community Colleges						
Albuquerque TVI	1.5%	4.5%	5.4%	4.7%	6.3%	2.0%
Clovis Community	2.2%	5.2%	5.6%	6.9%	5.7%	2.5%
Luna VTI	3.0%	3.0%	5.0%	6.0%	3.0%	4.0%
Mesa Technical	2.0%	4.0%	3.5%	6.0%	3.0%	0.0%
NM Junior	2.0%	2.0%	4.7%	5.8%	4.5%	2.8%
NM Military	3.0%	2.0%	3.9%	4.5%	3.0%	2.0%
Northern NM	6.5%	3.6%	4.2%	12.0%	n/a	3.0%
San Juan College	6.0%	3.0%	4.0%	6.7%	4.0%	3.0%
Santa Fe Community	6.0%	4.0%	4.0%	6.0%	5.0%	4.0%

Source: "Revised Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets for Fiscal Year 1996-97"

Salaries of Selected Administrators

. 1996-97 Budgeted Salaries

Institution	*Chief Executive Officer*	*Chief Business Officer*	*Chief Academic Officer*	*Chief Student Affairs Officer*
Research Universities				
NMIMT	$126,072	$110,836	$97,611	$70,589
NMSU	153,000	112,400	133,620	96,374
UNM	178,500	115,581	143,820	111,900
Comprehensive Universities				
ENMU	110,000	75,000	94,760	72,863
NMHU	123,600	97,526	97,850	N/A
WNMU	96,820	70,000	82,000	74,635
Four-Year Average	**$131,332**	**$96,891**	**$108,277**	**$85,272**
Branch Community Colleges				
ENMU Roswell	$89,000	$64,512	$64,516	$55,948
NMSU Alamogordo	82,400	53,600	57,800	45,500
NMSU Carlsbad	81,204	53,244	60,000	47,178
NMSU Dona Ana	84,841	59,676	66,188	54,890
NMSU Grants	70,673	40,015	51,000	34,160
UNM Gallup	94,860	59,087	60,000	52,235
UNM Los Alamos	77,432	58,671	68,850	N/A
UNM Valencia	71,400	46,568	53,277	42,840
Independent Community Colleges				
Albuquerque TVI	115,000	80,052	80,052	74,052
Clovis Community	92,250	75,840	61,213	51,352
Luna VTI	90,654	72,232	66,620	55,381
Mesa Technical	72,299	35,000	58,902	47,596
NM Junior	101,031	58,140	73,085	67,341
NM Military	87,000	63,500	64,865	64,865
Northern NM	87,550	51,500	61,800	51,500
San Juan College	110,000	70,399	73,368	67,541
Santa Fe Community	107,016	73,412	71,400	73,077
Two-Year Average	**$89,095**	**$59,732**	**$64,290**	**$55,341**

Source: "Overview of Institutional Operating Budgets for Fiscal Year 1996-97"

General Fund Appropriations for Higher Education in New Mexico

(dollars in millions)

Academic Year	Total General Fund	Higher Education	Higher Ed. as % of Total GF
1977-78	$601.76	$108.50	18.0%
1978-79	$670.75	$126.00	18.8%
1979-80	$780.30	$139.21	17.8%
1980-81	$882.18	$161.08	18.3%
1981-82	$1,061.92	$185.14	17.4%
1982-83	$1,181.69	$202.45	17.1%
1983-84	$1,243.86	$211.37	17.0%
1984-85	$1,330.20	$240.60	18.1%
1985-86	$1,384.02	$243.57	17.6%
1986-87	$1,444.07	$245.38	17.0%
1987-88	$1,495.10	$257.89	17.2%
1988-89	$1,600.22	$271.81	17.0%
1989-90	$1,740.84	$298.25	17.1%
1990-91	$1,925.86	$334.44	17.4%
1991-92	$2,063.40	$348.33	16.8%
1992-93	$2,162.40	$363.90	16.8%
1993-94	$2,368.80	$392.10	16.6%
1994-95	$2,623.40	$436.27	16.6%
1995-96	$2,769.90	$464.74	16.8%
1996-97	$2,862.26	$486.99	17.0%

Note: Higher education appropriations include funds appropriated for Instruction and General, financial aid, and a range of research and public service programs.

State Capital Outlay Appropriations
1992-1996

Institution	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Total
Research Universities						
NMIMT	$4,989,794	$117,400	$8,546,300	$350,000	$4,750,000	$18,753,494
NMSU	10,963,811	3,314,350	17,597,800	715,000	10,000,000	42,590,961
UNM	13,771,833	8,626,200	21,058,600	1,100,000	2,300,000	46,856,633
Comprehensive Universities						
ENMU	$1,207,965	$106,300	$3,270,400	0	2,000,000	6,584,665
NMHU	4,572,905	486,000	9,234,200	500,000	1,600,000	16,393,105
WNMU	1,543,692	465,700	6,815,400	0	1,500,000	10,324,792
Sub-Total	**$37,050,000**	**$13,115,950**	**$66,522,700**	**$2,665,000**	**$22,150,000**	**$141,503,650**
Branch Community Colleges						
ENMU Roswell	$167,250	$13,250	$1,122,000	0	0	1,302,500
NMSU Alamogordo	3,052,379	13,250	271,000	0	0	3,336,629
NMSU Carlsbad	1,440,720	13,250	60,700	0	0	1,514,670
NMSU Dona Ana	2,390,322	113,250	370,600	0	100,000	2,974,172
NMSU Grants	94,198	8,850	33,600	0	0	136,648
UNM Gallup	163,570	983,250	1,448,350	100,000	397,000	3,092,170
UNM Los Alamos	703,780	308,850	186,900	0	200,000	1,399,530
UNM Valencia	2,125,856	53,250	862,800	0	0	3,041,906
Independent Community Colleges						
Albuquerque TVI	1,995,629	189,650	2,939,300	700,000	3,000,000	8,824,579
Clovis Community	2,681,661	13,250	1,539,800	0	1,100,000	5,334,711
Luna VTI	1,226,853	438,250	2,158,900	200,000	650,000	4,674,003
Mesa Technical	839,908	238,250	305,600	0	0	1,383,758
NM Junior	1,159,003	133,850	4,883,900	25,000	1,200,000	7,401,753
NM Military	102,170	0	0	500,000	2,000,000	2,602,170
Northern NM	1,018,208	13,250	2,446,600	0	818,495	4,296,553
San Juan College	2,816,692	22,100	2,938,100	545,000	1,600,000	7,921,892
Santa Fe Comm'ty	4,652,225	13,250	3,079,600	0	2,140,000	9,885,075
Sub-Total	**$26,630,424**	**$2,569,050**	**$24,647,750**	**$2,070,000**	**$13,205,495**	**$69,122,719**
Grand Total	**$63,680,424**	**$15,685,000**	**$91,170,450**	**$4,735,000**	**$35,355,495**	**$210,626,369**

Notes: The table does not include reauthorizations. The 1992 data includes each institution's share of appropriation to the Commission for instructional equipment. The 1993 library acquisition appropriation has been included and allocated by institution. The 1994 column excludes the following: statewide G.O. bonds for ADA and equipment renewal and replacement, $700,000 appropriation to off-site center UNM Taos, and $1,000,000 to Navajo Community College.

Source: Commission Capital Outlay File

The Commission on Higher Education

The New Mexico Commission on Higher Education is a statutory coordinating body whose members are appointed by the Governor to be broadly representative of the citizens of New Mexico. The Commission brings a statewide perspective in recommending and establishing policy direction and in providing leadership in higher education within New Mexico. Established to foster and guide a system of higher education that best meets the needs of the citizens of the state within the resources available, the Commission recognizes that the institutions have authority to determine their own respective missions as set forth in the various statutory and constitutional provisions from which such institutions have been established.

The Mission of the Commission on Higher Education

The mission of the New Mexico Commission on Higher Education is to:

- **Provide leadership in developing a shared vision of the system of higher education most appropriate for responding to the needs of New Mexico's citizens in the present and in the future;**
- **Foster access to high quality postsecondary education for all citizens, regardless of income level, ethnic background, place of residence, or disability;**
- **Identify and promote adequate and equitable funding for all of New Mexico's public postsecondary institutions, while encouraging the efficient use of all available resources; and**
- **Promote and coordinate a high quality system of postsecondary education that is responsive to changing needs.**

The Commission's constituencies include the Legislature, the Governor, the educational institutions, the students (both current and in the future), and the citizens of New Mexico. The Commission seeks to provide independent, objective and timely analysis and recommendations to its constituencies, and utilizes a consultative approach in developing its research agenda, gathering information, and developing its recommendations.

During the coming decade, New Mexico higher education must be prepared to serve a dramatically increasing number of high school graduates. The state's commitment to provide a high quality, low-price college education to all residents, regardless of income level, racial/ethnic background, and place of residency must be maintained and strengthened. The long run economic vitality and social cohesion of New Mexico requires a strong higher education system widely accessible to all of New Mexico's citizens. The Commission's primary role is to provide the statewide leadership needed to achieve this objective during a decade of expected rapid growth in enrollments and likely limitations on the state's economic resources.

During the past year, the Commission's key priorities have been:

- Improved opportunities for student transfer among the public colleges and universities, linked with greater program articulation between the two-year colleges and the universities;
- Establishment of an extended learning network throughout New Mexico, using technology to deliver instruction in rural areas, enhance the quality of instruction on the campus, and expand the opportunities for institutions to share resources; and
- Effective delivery of student financial assistance to eligible students throughout the state.

During the next 18 months, the Commission will continue its emphasis on these three priorities, while adding four additional priorities:

- Increased emphasis on the full development and implementation of the Commission's higher education database;
- Adoption of an integrated policy for the delivery of instruction during the coming decade, including strategies to accommodate enrollment growth and respond to pressures for the establishment of new campuses;
- The development and implementation of well-defined accountability measures; and
- Continued progress in the development of a statewide higher education space inventory and utilization study.

The Standing Committees of the Commission

To implement its mission, the Commission has established four standing committees – the Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Facilities Committee, and the Educational Programs Committee.

The Executive Committee is charged with evaluating the performance of the Executive Director, reviewing personnel matters including exempt staff salary plan and staff salaries, reviewing potential litigations and Commission real estate or facility considerations, and monitoring the use of the agency's budget. It also serves as the interim body to act on emergency matters.

The Finance Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the full Commission regarding proposed operating budgets for institutions under the purview of the Commission, other institutional requests for funding, policies and procedures pertaining to the financial responsibilities of the Commission, adjustments to the funding formulae, enrollment audits, and the operating budget of the Commission. The committee reviews policy on student tuition and financial assistance programs.

The Facilities Committee reviews and makes recommendations on all capital outlay and major equipment requests submitted by higher education institutions and special schools. During the annual review process the committee receives capital project requests from governing boards, conducts site visits, reviews institutional five-year facilities plans, and ranks all requests for consideration by the Legislature. During Commission meetings, the facilities committee reviews and approves capital projects, bond issuances, and property acquisitions.

The Educational Programs Committee gathers information and makes recommendations for policy and action to advance Commission priorities of expanding access to higher education, encouraging high quality educational programs, and assessing and reporting on the outcomes of postsecondary education. The committee oversees statutory obligations to review and approve new graduate programs at public institutions, to enact and enforce policies that improve transfer of students between institutions, and to coordinate the expansion of extended learning programs. The committee also guides the Commission's activities in licensure of certain private institutions and management of federal programs.

The Commission's Organizational Structure

The Commission staff is responsible for implementing the policies of the Commission. The staff is divided into three divisions – Educational Programs, Finance and Administration, and Financial Aid and Student Services.

The Fiscal Analysis and Administration Unit conducts all fiscal analyses, develops funding recommendations, and reviews and approves institutional operating and capital budgets. The unit conducts enrollment verifications, cost studies, and space utilization studies. In addition, the unit is responsible for the internal functions of the Commission. This includes, but is not limited to, accounting, budget, personnel, information systems and other support services.

The Educational Programs Unit provides policy analysis and manages certain Commission initiatives, including implementation of recent statutory requirements for improving student transfer, expanding extended learning opportunities, encouraging institution wide and statewide assessment of educational programs, expanding opportunities for work-related educational experiences through cooperative education, and licensing private career schools and non-accredited institutions. Special programs conducted by this unit include the federal Eisenhower Professional Development Program. Collaboration with the New Mexico State Department of Education, the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and the New Mexico Department of Labor also are the responsibility of this unit.

The Financial Aid and Student Services Unit is responsible for the direct administration of more than $20 million in state funded student financial assistance. Additional responsibilities include the Educational Options outreach program, the federally funded Project SUCCESS outreach program to elementary school students, outreach publications, tuition reciprocity agreements, tuition residency policy, and loan collections.

Activities of the Commission

At the direction of the Commission, the staff administers a variety of activities. The state's commitment to provide a high quality, low cost education to all residents, regardless of income level, racial/ethnic background, and place of residence is maintained and strengthened through each of these endeavors. As the Commission evaluates progress in each of these areas, initiatives may be added, expanded, modified, or eliminated based upon their on-going impact, funding from both federal and state resources, and demand from executive, legislative, and public constituencies. The following activities are listed in alphabetical order, *not* in order of importance.

ADA and Safety Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the "Americans with Disabilities Act" (ADA), the Commission continues to advocate and recommend funding to improve handicapped accessibility and safety requirements for postsecondary institution facilities. Improvements needed over the next few years include the installation of elevators, lifts, ramps, automatic door openers and exterior ramps, new curb cuts and sidewalks, and signs. Over the past three years the Legislature has appropriated $4.7 million to the Commission for distribution to New Mexico's postsecondary institutions and special schools for ADA and safety needs. The Commission estimates that the longer-term need in order to meet ADA and safety requirements will exceed $82 million.

Adult Basic Education

During 1996, the Commission completed a project undertaken with the State Department of Education (SDE) in 1995, to develop an equitable funding formula for distributing state support for adult basic education services provided to adults throughout the state. Most of these services are delivered through the state's two-year postsecondary institutions.

The formula was approved by both the Commission and the State Board of Education, which has primary responsibility for coordination and oversight of adult basic education for the state.

Approval of Graduate and Associate Degree Programs: 1996

The New Mexico Commission on Higher Education is authorized to review certain degree programs at public institutions. New graduate degree programs offered by New Mexico universities must gain Commission approval in order to generate state support. Similar provisions apply to associate degree programs offered by institutions authorized under the Technical and Vocational Institute Act or the Area Vocational School statute.

University of New Mexico
March 29, 1996
•ME Hazardous Waste Management

New Mexico Tech
March 29, 1996
•MS Biology

Luna Vocational Technical Institute
June 14, 1996
• AA Criminal Justice

October 10, 1996
• AA Early Childhood Education

Capital Project Recommendations

Because the Legislature has directed the Commission to review all capital outlay funding requests from state colleges and universities, vocational institutes, and special schools, the Commission's role in reviewing capital outlay requests has increased significantly during the past decade.

In order to meet this directive, the Commission requires all institutions to submit their capital outlay requests during the summer. These requests are considered by the Facilities Committee, using a process that considers the enrollment patterns of each institution, the usable square footage at each institution, potential local and state funding, the institution's priority ranking of the project, previous state and local appropriations, and the institution's mission and special roles.

Based upon this review process, the Commission makes a recommendation to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the projects. The total amount requested for an institution may be reduced below its request to reflect a more realistic or consistent cost estimate, or the recommended funding source may be shifted.

The Commission groups its recommendations into categories of *Significant Need*, and *Needed*, and assigns a priority number to each project. In reviewing and recommending capital project requests, the Commission usually respects the priority assigned each project by its institution's administration and governing board. According to Commission policy, the following types of projects are given preference:

- Projects which are strongly related to instructional programs and which support an institution's mission and particular role as discussed in the strategic plan, *Planning for the Class of 2005: A Vision for the Future;*

- Projects providing high quality educational settings which represent up-to-date technologies;

- Projects which are necessary to accommodate enrollment growth;

- Projects which address major health and safety problems and the elimination of physical barriers to handicapped persons;

- Projects resulting from unforeseen conditions that, if uncorrected, would result in major property deterioration;

- Projects renovating facilities or to make better use of other existing resources whenever feasible and economical;

- Projects improving utility systems or building energy efficiency that will result in rapid capitalization of initial costs and long-term reduction of energy costs;

- Projects for which there are no other available or more appropriate funding sources such as Building Renewal and Replacement funds, local bonds, revenue bonds, auxiliary revenues, or research revenues; and/or

- Projects which have received matching federal appropriations.

Cooperative Education

The Commission helps institutions to establish and expand cooperative education programs and collects information about them. Cooperative education (co-op) at the postsecondary level is a formal component of the educational process in which students are placed at job sites to gain significant experience related to their area of study.

Each postsecondary institution in the state defines and administers cooperative education according to the mission of the institution and the needs of the community it serves. As a result, the programs differ considerably. However, for reporting purposes, cooperative education work placements must be paid employment, degree/career related, and formalized by a written agreement. Institutions are encouraged to include learning objectives in the written agreements and to require evaluations from the students and employers as part of the cooperative education experience. Course credit for co-op is strongly recommended.

Student participation in cooperative education has increased by approximately 50% over the last six years (1,185 in 1990-91).

Co-op Facts for 1995-96

- 1,783 cooperative education placements were made (the same level as for FY 94-95 at 1,781).

1,110 students were placed in cooperative education experiences (some having multiple placements); 2,545 postsecondary students were registered with cooperative education programs; thus there was considerable unmet demand for placement.

- 63% of the co-op placements were male and 37% were female: a considerable departure from the overall pattern of student enrollments.

The pattern of participation by students representing various ethnic groups closely mirrored the pattern for overall student enrollments, shown elsewhere in this report.

- 80% of the co-op placements were with 609 business in New Mexico, and 20% of the placements were in 180 businesses out of state.

- Twenty one postsecondary institutions in New Mexico were operating formal co-op programs.

58% of the placements were made through universities; 42% of the placements were made through branch campuses and community colleges (an increase of 8% for 2 year schools over the previous year).

Each year since 1994, the New Mexico Legislature has appropriated funds (approximately $60,000 a year) to develop and implement a Working to Learn Program which provides financial incentives to small businesses in New Mexico to hire cooperative education students. In FY 95-96, 41 businesses (as compared to 23 the

cooperative education placements. Eleven postsecondary institutions participated in the Working To Learn Program during that time period.

Eisenhower Professional Development Program

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program is a federally-funded initiative aimed at improving professional development opportunities for teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools. During its first ten years, the program has focused entirely upon teaching of mathematics and science. Although most of the federal funding has been allocated to state departments of education for formula distribution to local school districts, a smaller portion has been allocated to state higher education agencies like the Commission for awards to postsecondary institutions based upon competitive proposals.

Project Year	*# of Inst'ns*	*# of Projects*	*Eisenhower Funding*
1986	3	4	$ 161,623
1987	2	3	71,104
1988	4	4	105,101
1989	4	5	198,360
1990	4	5	202,496
1991	4	5	212,540
1992	5	8	338,511
1993	6	15	391,282
1994	8	14	422,020
1995	7	15	450,000
1996	3	8	$ 294,000

The history of the higher education program in New Mexico has been one of generally increasing amounts of funding, awarded to increasing numbers of projects at increasing numbers of postsecondary institutions. Most projects are summer institutes designed to expand the knowledge and teaching skills of teachers. From 1993 through 1995, most of the postsecondary education awards in New Mexico were made to projects designed in collaboration with the state's Systemic Initiative for Mathematics and Science Education (SIMSE), with additional support from the National Science Foundation.

Beginning in 1996, following a reduction in available federal funding, the Commission focused its awards upon larger projects designed to improve *pre-service* teacher education in addition to in-service professional development.

Enrollment Verification

The Commission staff regularly conducts enrollment verifications at the public colleges and universities. This process of verification consists of both desk audits of institutional policies and site visits to the institutions every three to five years. The objectives are to:

- Clarify Commission data requirements, definitions and procedures with campus personnel;
- Evaluate campus compliance with Commission data submission guidelines and policies, especially as such compliance affects formula funding calculations;
- Identify problem areas regarding clarity of Commission policies and procedures or campus compliance with data requirements; and
- Solicit institutional assistance in refining data elements, submission procedures and data use.

The desk audit compares institutional policies and procedures with established Commission policies to evaluate conformance with report requirements of the Commission. The policies reviewed include: late registrations, withdrawals, drop/adds, financial commitments, classification of students for tuition assessments, course cancellations, off-campus course offerings, course restrictions for funding purposes, and course numbering.

The on-site review consists of a comparison between institutional records (source documents) and the information maintained in the Commission database, to verify that the data are the same and that state policies are being followed.

During 1996, enrollment verifications were completed for Northern New Mexico Community College, Santa Fe Community College, San Juan College, Western New Mexico University, and the branches and extended services of The University of New Mexico.

Extended Learning Initiative

Extended learning has been defined by Commission policy to include the full range of available and developing modes for *bringing instruction to learners*. Extended learning instruction includes off-campus courses (live instructor delivery, military base instruction, instructional television (ITV) instruction, computer conferencing, etc.) offered within New Mexico for resident academic credit. Extension, correspondence, home study courses, and non-credit continuing education offerings are not included by the Commission at this time.

The Commission has statutory responsibility for coordinating resource-sharing, collaboration, and standardization of extended learning between educational institutions. Specifically, the Commission is charged with the following activities:

- Working to ensure access, efficiency, coordination, and accountability in the development and operation of such programs;

- Making awards from the Extended Learning Fund, when funded, for the purpose of establishing extended learning programs that focus on creating and operating community-based learning centers; developing regional resources; and expanding the use of technology in instruction; and

- Reporting annually to the Legislature and the Governor on the status of extended learning programs and making recommendations on the funding level for such projects.

During 1996, the Commission received and evaluated institution proposals for support from the Extended Learning Fund, totalling nearly $7 million. The Commission recommended eleven projects to the Legislature, for a total request of $4 million . In addition, the Commission adopted a policy statement, entitled *"Delivery of Instruction During the Coming Decade,"* articulating principles that will guide future decisions about expanding educational services in the state.

Financial Aid Administration and Student Outreach

The primary purpose of the Financial Aid and Student Services Unit is to treat current and prospective students as consumers of higher education and, in conjunction with the mission of the Commission, insure that students and their families have the information to become effective consumers.

The annual publication, OPPORTUNITY!, is designed to help New Mexicans make informed decisions about higher education choices available to them - from pre-college preparation to admissions and financial aid. Other publications will include: the Resource Guide for Returning Adult students, a bi-annual newsletter for state student loan-for-service recipients, information pamphlets and flyers about each of the state financial aid programs, and success guides for graduate students, minorities, women, and part-time students.

Another distribution method for information is through the toll-free Student Help line. The information line is for students, prospective students, and their families to call for answers to questions regarding higher education in New Mexico and how to pay for it.

Financial aid administrative responsibilities included disbursing more than $20 million in state grant, work-study, and loan funds directly to the institutions on behalf of student recipients, loan-for-service recipient selection, and collections.

Formula Development

One of the primary responsibilities of the Commission is to develop and maintain policies leading to an equitable allocation of state funds to New Mexico public higher education institutions. This is accomplished, in part, by using a funding formula to determine equitable allocations of general fund dollars for Instruction and General (I&G) expenditures. It is necessary to revise the formula periodically due to new trends in higher education. The goal of formula revisions is always to maintain an adequate and equitable distribution of funds.

In 1996, the Commission met with institutional representatives serving on the Four-Year Formula Task Force and the Two-Year Formula Task Force. These groups were asked to help identify particular portions of the formula that are in greatest need of revision. The Four-Year Formula Task Force suggested that it was more important to pursue full funding of the Building Renewal and Replacement formula and the EquipmentRenewal and Replacement formula rather than to work on new formula revisions.

The Two-Year Formula Task Force expressed the need to continue working to revise the Student Services formula. Commission staff worked with representatives of the two-year institutions to develop a new Student Services formula. This formula was endorsed by a Legislative

Finance Committee task force, and was adopted by the Commission in November 1996. Funding for the revision was included in the Commission's funding recommendations for 1997-98.

Native American Education

The Commission on Higher Education has been working with Indian Education leaders since January 1994. In January 1995, the CHE approved a resolution that a format be established for on-going formal communication between the New Mexico Tribal Education Leaders and the CHE.

At the request of the tribes, and as recommended in the 1995 report in response to Senate Memorial 101, the CHE signed two Memorandums of Understanding (MOU's) in the summer of 1996. One was with the New Mexico Tribal Higher Education Commission (NMTHEC) and the other was with the Navajo Nation. In response to the MOUs, meetings are being held quarterly or as needed, with the NMTHEC and with the Education Committee of the Navajo Nation.

In fall of 1995, 6,682 Native American students were enrolled at public postsecondary institutions in New Mexico. This represents about 6.7% of total enrollment. Retention rates for Native American students at postsecondary institutions are lower than for any other racial/ethnic group. The data indicate that, statewide, about 44% of Native American freshmen either complete their program within one year or return for their second year. Statewide, about 51% of non-Indian students return for a third semester without a break.

The partnerships created between CHE, the tribes, and postsecondary institutions focus on developing strategies to improve recruitment and retention of Native American students at New Mexico's postsecondary institutions.

New Mexico MESA Program

The New Mexico Mathematics Engineering Science Achievement (MESA) program is a nonprofit organization that promotes educational enrichment for middle- and high-school students from ethnic groups historically underrepresented in higher education and in math, science, and engineering careers. During 1996, an external evaluation of the program was completed, pursuant to specifications of the Commission and with funding from the Legislature. Evaluators gathered survey data from teacher-advisors, parents, student-participants, and former participants, in addition to reviewing program documents. The evaluators did make a number of recommendations for improving program operations, but, overall, the evaluation revealed a program that is strong in its design and operation. "Targeted students appear to be completing their educations, enrolling in college, and majoring in math, science, and engineering in greater numbers than would be expected without the program."

Private Proprietary School Oversight and Licensure

The Commission is authorized to *license* private career schools and non-accredited degree granting institutions operating in the state. In addition, the Commission evaluates and *registers* out-of-state institutions that have paid recruiters soliciting students within New Mexico.

Based upon statutory provisions, certain additional private institutions are *exempt* from licensure by the Commission. Exemptions are provided for institutions that: have regional accreditation; are regulated by an occupational licensing board; offer solely religious programs; or offer only short-term programs that are not designed as full-scale training for a vocation.

Licensed Private Institutions in New Mexico

At the end of 1996, the following private institutions were licensed to operate in New Mexico.
Academy of Alternative Therapies: Santa Fe
Advantage Training Centers: Albuquerque
Albuquerque Career Institute: Albuquerque
Alchemy Institute: Santa Fe
Aquila Travel School: Albuquerque
The Art Center: Albuquerque
The Ayurvedic Institute: Albuquerque
The Bartending Academy: Albuquerque
Bolack Total Travel Academy: Albuquerque
Century University: Albuquerque
Crown Welding School: Alamogordo
Data Management Systems: Albuquerque
Dental Auxiliary Training Academy: Albuquerque
Eastern University: Albuquerque
El Valle Technologies: Taos
Field Sciences Institute: Albuquerque
Franklin College: Albuquerque
Hospital Services Corporation: Albuquerque
Hypnosis Career Institute: Albuquerque
International Business College: Las Cruces
International Schools: Sunland Park

ITT Technical Institute: Albuquerque
Maharishi College of Vedic Medicine: Albuquerque
Metropolitan College of Court Reporting: Albuquerque
National College of Midwifery: Taos
New Mexico Institute of Technology: Albuquerque
New Mexico School of ET Nursing: Albuquerque
Parks College: Albuquerque
PIMA Medical Institute: Albuquerque
Santa Fe School of Court Reporting: Santa Fe
Southwest Professional Bartending Inst.: Albuquerque
Thunderbird Recording Studio: Tijeras
Trim International Floral School: Albuquerque
Westbrook University: Aztec
Western Truck School: Albuquerque

Registered Institutions in New Mexico

At the end of 1996, the following out-of-state schools were registered to recruit students from New Mexico.
American Airlines Travel Academy: Texas
Arizona Automotive Institute: Arizona
Art Institute School, Inc.: Minnesota
Cleveland Institute of Electronics: Ohio
Denver Automotive & Diesel College: Colorado
Denver Institute of Technology: Colorado
DeVry Institute of Technology: Illinois
High-Tech Institute: Arizona
ITT Technical Institute: Arizona and Colorado
Lincoln Technical Institute: Arizona
Palmer Writers School, Inc.: Minnesota
Technology Education Center: Texas
Tulsa Welding School: Oklahoma
Universal Technical Institute: Arizona
Wyoming Technical Institute: Wyoming

Institutions Exempt from Licensure

The following private universities, colleges, and schools have operations within New Mexico that are exempt from regulation by the Commission by virtue of their holding regional accreditation.
Chapman University: Albuquerque
College of Santa Fe: Santa Fe
College of the Southwest: Hobbs
Florida Inst. of Technology: White Sands Military Base
National College: Albuquerque
Southern Illinois University: Albuquerque
St. John's College: Santa Fe
Southwest College: Santa Fe
Troy State University: Holloman Air Force Base
University of Phoenix: Albuquerque and other locations

About fifty additional private organizations have been granted exemption from regulation on other bases set forth in statute and Commission regulation, including those that offer a program that is solely religious in nature, one that is recreational or avocational in nature, one that is provided without financial charge, or one that is very short-term in nature and not intended to prepare students for employment. The identities of these exempted organizations– as well as further information about licensure and registration– can be obtained from the Commission's licensure office:

Commission on Higher Education
5301 Central NE, Suite 1101
Albuquerque, NM 87108

Project SUCCESS

During the past three years, the Commission has operated Project SUCCESS, with federal funding provided through the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership Program. Project SUCCESS assists students from low-income communities that have historically had low rates of participation in postsecondary education. The program assists elementary and middle schools in these communities to provide services such as mentoring, tutoring, study skills training, academic support, and information about postsecondary education and financial aid available to help support such education.

During 1996, 378 students in grades three through six in nine schools received direct support through this program. Their families and other community members also involved in the program.

Although seed funding for the program has been provided by the U.S. Department of Education, additional partners, including postsecondary institutions, non-profit organizations, and national laboratories, have made valuable contributions in the form of additional funding, personnel, and equipment.

System Development Fund

In 1994, the New Mexico Legislature appropriated $350,000 to the Commission on Higher Education to establish a System Development Fund, for support of special projects addressing statewide priorities for improving postsecondary education. Following review of forty-one proposals, funds were awarded to nine projects designed to improve institutional outcomes assessment programs, to facilitate student transfer between institutions, to enhance student retention and completion of programs, or to develop distance education delivery systems.

In addition to addressing key statewide issues, projects supported through the Fund had to focus upon service to students, promote collaboration between institutions, and

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produce results that could be transferred to other institutions. Although most of the projects had multi-year time frames and needed support for one or two additional years, additional funding did not become available in 1995 or 1996.

During 1996, the Commission received reports from the System Development Fund projects, concluding that the program had been successful in greatly expanding inter-campus collaboration and action on issues of high priority to the state.

- Faculty in several disciplines collaborated to reduce barriers to student transfer; these groups continue to develop student transfer modules, matrices of equivalent courses, and othe aids to student transfer.

- Faculty convened to share techniques for assessing the effectiveness of their courses, degree programs, and other campus operations, which should eventually be reflected in expanded outcomes assessment throughout the state's postsecondary institutions.

- New techniques have been designed and tested to provide program and transfer information to prospective students; to provide support services to students during their first year in college; and to provide feedback to high schools regarding the success of their graduates, as an aid to improving high school programs.

- Institutions have found ways to overcome barriers to successful distance education, in some cases testing new technology, curricular adjustments, or new training for instructional faculty.

The Commission has recommended renewed state support for the System Development Fund.

Transfer and Articulation

The Commission has statutory responsibility to establish and maintain a comprehensive statewide plan for articulation of educational programs and transfer of students between institutions. During 1996, the Commission completed several tasks requested by the Legislature:

- A new Commission regulation was adopted to guide future improvements in student transfer. The regulation includes principles that are to guide institutions when they evaluate transcripts for transfer, a process for defining 64-hour transfer modules in various areas of study, and a complaint process that students can follow when they believe that transfer decisions have been inappropriate.

- A common core of lower division general education courses was implemented. The core consists of 35 semester-hours of lower-division general education courses that will transfer among all New Mexico institutions and apply to bachelor's degree requirements in most fields of study.

The Lower-Division General Education Common Core - 35 Unit Module

Students at any public institution may select courses from each of the categories listed for a minimum of 35 semester hours of credit. The credits are guaranteed to transfer to other New Mexico institutions and apply to bachelor's degree requirements in most fields of study.

9 hrs. Communications:
- College-Level English Composition (3-4 hrs.)
- College-Level Writing (3 hrs.)
- Oral Communication (3 hrs.)

3 hrs. Mathematics:
- College Algebra (3 hrs.)
- Calculus (3 hrs.)
- Other College-Level Mathematics (3 hrs.)

8 hrs. Laboratory Science:
- General Biology, w/ laboratory (4-8 hrs.)
- General Chemistry, w/ laboratory (4-8 hrs.)
- General Physics, w/ laboratory (4-8 hrs.)
- Geology/Earth Science, w/ laboratory (4-8 hrs.)
- Astronomy, w/ laboratory (4-8 hrs.)

6-9 hrs. Social Behavioral Sciences
- Economics (macro or micro) (3 hrs.)
- Introductory Political Science (3 hrs.)
- Introductory Psychology (3 hrs.)
- Introductory Sociology (3 hrs.)
- Introductory Anthropology (3 hrs.)

6-9 hrs. Humanities and Fine Arts
- Introductory History Survey (3 hrs.)
- Introductory Philosophy (3 hrs.)
- Introductory Course in History, Theory, or Aesthetics of the Arts or Literature (3 hrs.)

- Building upon the core, institution representatives collaborated to define larger, two-year program modules of courses that will transfer and apply to bachelor's degree requirements in three areas of study: business, engineering, and teacher education. Modules in additional areas will be defined in the future.

Tuition Reciprocity

The Commission administers all tuition reciprocity agreements between New Mexico and other states. Agreements are currently in place with Colorado, Texas, Arizona, and Chihuahua. This oversight includes adherence to Commission policy governing the development and implementation of tuition reciprocity agreements. The overriding objective of the policy is advocacy for New Mexico residents to gain equity in access to basic higher education opportunities. In order to accomplish this objective, New Mexico's tuition reciprocity policy includes the following elements:

- The primary justification for entering into, and maintaining, tuition reciprocity agreements with other states and foreign countries is to offer New Mexico residents increased educational opportunities;

- A secondary justification involves the enhanced quality of education by enrolling diverse student populations in our state postsecondary institutions;

- All tuition reciprocity agreements seek to achieve a balance of flow measured by either headcount or FTE students, and include methods for monitoring that flow;

- All students participating under tuition reciprocity agreements must maintain acceptable academic progress and performance;

- All tuition reciprocity agreements involving the State of New Mexico or its institutions of higher education must have formal approval from the Commission; and

- The Commission will strive to maximize educational opportunities for its residents while minimizing costs to its taxpayers when entering into tuition reciprocity agreements with other states and foreign countries.

Selected Commission Reports and Publications

During 1996, much of the Commission's activity revolved around updating regulations to conform to new requirements established by the state, consistent with the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC, in the following list), and needed to keep these rules consistent with current issues and needs of higher education in New Mexico. Therefore, the following list is a blend of reports on current issues and new or revised rules of the Commission.

March	The Extended Learning Initiative: Annual Report
	The Eisenhower Professional Development Program: Awards for 1996
	The Cooperative Education Program: Annual Report
August	Rule 5 NMAC 3.12: Institutional Funding
	Rule 5 NMAC 5.4: The Extended Learning Fund
	Rule 5 NMAC 100.4: Advisory Council for Proprietary Schools
	Rule 5 NMAC 55.3: Licensure of Career Schools and Non-Accredited Universities
	Rule 5 NMAC 55.3: Transfer and Articulation
	Rule 5 NMAC 55.2: Concurrent Enrollment
	A Year In Review: Financial Aid and Student Services, 1995-96
September	New Mexico's Postsecondary System Development Fund: Stimulating Improvements in the Delivery of Higher Education Statewide
October	Report of the Independent Evaluation of the New Mexico MESA Program
November	A Policy for Delivery of Instruction During the Coming Decade
	Rule 5 NMAC 2.2: Requirements for Establishing Post-Secondary Institutions, Learning Centers, or Campuses

Appendix A

Key to Bachelor's Degree and Graduate Degree Clusters Used in this Report:

Federal Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) Codes Included in Each Cluster

Cluster	CIP Codes
Agriculture and related vocations	01. and 02.
Architecture and planning	04.
Humanities and history	05., 16., 23., 24., 30.99, 38., 39., and 45.08
Communications and journalism	09. and 10.
Education: all fields	13.
Special and speech education	13.10
Early childhood education	13.1204
Elementary education	13.1202
Middle, high school, & adult education	13.1201 and 13.1203, 13.1205, and 13.1206
Educational psych and counseling	13.08 and 13.11
Physical education and coaching	13.1314
Other specialties of education	13.01 thru 13.07, 13.09, 13.1301 thru 13.1313, 13.1315 thru 13.1399, 13.14, 13.99, 21., and 25.
Math, science, and engineering	03., 14., 15., 26., 27., and 40.
Engineering, surveying, related	14. and 15.
Biological, life, environmental sciences	03. and 26.
Mathematics, statistics, computer science	11.07, 27., and 30.08
Physical sciences and technologies	40. and 41.
Home economics and related vocations	19. and 20.
Law	22.
Social and behavioral sciences	42., 43, 44.01 thru 44.05 and 44.07 and 45.01 thru 45.07 and 45.09 thru 45.99
Psychology	42.
Protective (criminal, police, fire)	43.
Public administration	44.01 thru 44.05 and 44.99
Social work (all fields)	44.07
Other social sciences	45.01 thru 45.07 and 45.09 thru 45.99
Technical trades	12. and 46. thru 49.
Performing, studio, musical arts	50.
Health-related professions	51.
Medicine	51.12 thru 51.14
Diagnosis and therapy	51.02 and 51.23
Pharmacy	51.20
Nursing	51.16
Technicians and assistants	51.04 thru 51.11
Community, public, and mental health	51.15 and 51.22
Business, accounting, management, and applied computing	08, 11.01 thru 11.05, 11.99, 31., 36., and 52.

Note: Clusters have been formed to follow certain distinctions used in New Mexico, including classifications of fields of study in the Common Core of Lower Division General Education, health-related fields of study eligible for state-funded student financial aid, and program combinations about which information is most frequently requested.

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